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The Times-Democrat.

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ENDLESS

Are the Injustices and Discriminations Under Present Conditions.

Big Railroad Combinations

Will Have a Tendency to Increase These Evils. Inter-state Railway Commission Wants More Power to Enable it to Restrain Unification.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The 14th annual report of the Inter State Commerce commission given to congress today recommends further legislation to enable it to carry out its commands and rulings. It says that the unification of railway lines is the most significant result of current railway financiering. Under the present conditions discrimination and endless acts of injustice occur. And all this favors a few at the expense of the many. It is evident that railways will soon be thrown into great groups and serious competitions will disappear. The danger is that the only check on rates dies when competition ceases. It will then lie in the power of a small group of men to fix rates, and the people must protect themselves against this misuse of power. The gross earnings of roads representing 190,406 miles during the year 1900 are $1,480,673,014, compared with $1,313,610,118, in the preceding year. The commission reports approximately perfect compliance with the safety appliances act. June 30, 1899, there were 928,925 persons employed on United States railways. During the year ending on that date 2,210 were killed and 34,923 were injured.

TERRIFIC STORM

Is Blowing Along the Pacific Coast, Doing Immense Damage to Vessels.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—A terrific southwestern blowing 80 miles an hour is sweeping the coast from Cape Flattery to San Diego. The storm also extends inland. At Reno, Nev., the front of a three story building was torn off. Near Doyles, Nev., a train was blown from the track and four passengers and three trainmen injured. At the Union Iron works in this city the battleship Wisconsin drifted from her moorings and narrowly escaped going ashore.

SHEETS MADE DECISION

Which Will Affect the Taxpayers in Cuyahoga and Hamilton Counties.

Columbus, Jan. 4.—It is probable that suits may be brought against Henry Morganthaler to recover fees paid by Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties for placing property on the tax duplicate on information furnished by the probate court records. Attorney General Sheets holds such fees illegal. Thousands have been drawn by Morganthaler from the treasuries of Cuyahoga and Hamilton counties.

THE LEAGUE MAGNATES

Are Meeting in Cleveland Today to Determine Who Will be Members.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 4.—The Interstate League magnanates met today at Hollenden to arrange a circuit for 1901, Ft. Wayne, Dayton, Youngstown, Columbus, and Mansfield, represented. "We have 15 applications for membership" said Chairman Mantuer, of Ft. Wayne, "and a committee will be appointed to pick out eight best cities." The league hopes to have Louisville, Indianapolis, Grand Rapids, Toledo, Dayton, Mansfield, and Columbus with it next year. Youngstown, Wheeling and Dayton will be dropped.

Two Men were Burned to Death.

Wellsville, Ohio, Jan. 4.—John Yates and his son George were burned to death in their cabin near here this morning. Both were miners and the large quantity of powder loose in the house made a fierce fire. Though powder did not explode it probably enveloped the men in flames before they could escape. The bodies were found directly where the bed had stood.

THREE U. S. WARSHIPS

Sent to Venezuela to Look After the American Interests There.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The conditions in Venezuela have grown so alarming that the United States has dispatched three warships to Laguara, the Hartford, Scorpion, and Buffalo. The concessions of the American Asphalt trust which are endangered by concession Venezuela has given a home company is a cause for trouble.

TREASON COURT ADJOURNED.

Capetown, Jan. 4.—The treason court for the trial of Cape Colonists accused of disloyalty to the British is indefinitely adjourned owing to the unrest in the Colony which it is feared the operation of court would aggravate.

MARK IS AT WORK.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The Ship Subsidy bill will probably be taken up soon again by senate. The poll shows many senators now in favor of the bill and ship owners and builders are united in support of it.

FAILURES

Were More Numerous Last Year

Than They Were During the Preceding Year.

There Was Also a Very Perceptible Increase in the Amonnt of Liabilities During the Year 1900.

New York, Jan. 4.—Failures in 1900 were slightly more numerous than in the preceding year, and the liabilities also showed a slight increase. This, however, says Bradstreet's, will hardly be cited as an unfavorable symptom if it is remembered that the expanding trade of that year and of the year before was instrumental in inducing a large number of new ventures in business, and, therefore, to this extent, rendering greater the ever-present liability to business embarrassment. There were 9,913 failures, with liabilities of $127,184,705 and assets of $90,113,835, in 1900, a gain of 2.8 per cent in number over 1899.

CONFESSES

To Having Helped in a Killing.

Arrested for Attempt to Kill His Wife.

He Admits That He Killed a Man Many Years Ago But Pleads Self Defense.

Butte, Mon., Jan. 4.—"R. G. Douglass," who was recently arrested on complaint of his wife, charged with attempting to kill her, confessed that his real name is Eldredge Williams, and that he is wanted in Wetumpka, Ala., for killing James Boswell in 1891. Williams alleges that the killing was done in self-defense and that he escaped from jail while being held for trial. He is said to belong to a prominent family in Alabama. An officer from that state is now on his way to Butte.

FOUL AIR

In a Wilkesbarre Coal Mine

Proved Fatal to Two of the Workmen.

Two Others Who Were Overcome by the Gas Will Probably Succumb to Its Baleful Effects.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 4.—An accident occurred at the Pine Ridge colliery of the Algonquin Coal company which resulted in the death of two men and the fatal injury of two others. The mine, owing to a cave-in, had not been in operation for some time past, and considerable gas had accumulated in the workings. D. J. Williams, the superintendent of the mine; William Morgan, the assistant superintendent and William Early and Martin Fortune, fire bosses, entered the mine for the purpose of devising a plan to drive an airway. All fell victims to the foul air. Williams and Morgan were taken out dead.

THE WEATHER.

Ohio—Fair except cloudiness in Lake tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight except northeast portion; colder Saturday.

MORE

Hopeful is Feeling Today

Among British

Regarding the South African War.

Roberts Talks the Situation Over With the War Office.

Five Thousand More Men Are Reported to Have Volunteered to Go Into Service Against the Boers.

Cape Town, Jan. 4.—The military authorities are preparing for all contingencies. It has been decided to transfer the Boer prisoners from the camps to transports. Farmers coming in from Carnarvon describe the Boers as traveling in parallel columns, with numerous flanking parties sweeping the country of horses, plundering loyalists and carrying off everything eatable. It appears that they are accompanied by strings of packhorses lightly loaded. Colesburg telegraphs that Kritzinger's commando is crossing the Middleburg district, but is getting few if any recruits. Here in Cape Town such business men as are unable to leave are organizing a town guard composed of the leading citizens. The commercial companies have asked the mayor to call a mass meeting to urge the government to suppress disloyal newspapers and to proclaim martial law.

British More Hopeful.

London, Jan. 4.—Advices from Cape Town are more hopeful, owing to the active recruiting of local forces in all quarters, and a better feeling prevails in London, based upon the prospect of Lord Roberts taking the reins at the war office. From Sydney, N. S. W., it is reported that there is quite a rush of men there anxious to join the new contingents, 5,000 having volunteered. Lord Kitchener has warned the mine owners that they must not count upon military protection.

Roberts at Work.

London, Jan. 4.—Lord Roberts went from Buckingham palace to the war office, where he formally took over the work of commander-in-chief of the forces. The war office, the West End clubs and the public buildings were illuminated Thursday evening. The thoroughfares were unusually crowded, the holiday spirit was evident, but there was little of the disorder and drunkenness of previous war celebrations.

Trouble on a British Warship.

Hongkong, Jan. 4.—Some trouble occurred on board the British battleship Barfleur, owing to the stoppage of the Christmas leaves. The men threw some of the gunsights overboard, but it is not believed that the affair was serious, although it is reported that an officer was wounded and some 40 men were placed under arrest. It is difficult to obtain the facts. The authorities say the reports are exaggerated. An investigation is proceeding.

Mystery Deepens.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 4.—The Richardson murder mystery deepens. The revolver which was supposed to have been used in the crime was claimed by the owner. He is John Lemon, 22, who has been a resident of Savannah, Mo., for many years. He says the weapon was stolen from his buggy on Christmas eve, while he was attending an entertainment.

Silver at Parity With Gold.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Representative Hill (Conn.) introduced a bill to maintain the legal tender silver dollar at parity with gold. This and the bill of Representative Levy (N. Y.) on similar lines, will be taken up next Thursday by the house committee on coinage and a time fixed for hearing Secretary Gage and other financial authorities.

Plow Companies Combine.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The combination of plow companies, of which there have been rumors for two or three days, will be launched next week with a capitalization of $65,000,000. Chicago men who have been prime movers in the preliminary negotiations stated that all obstacles to the consummation of the deal had been removed.

Cudahy Coin Not Marked.

Omaha, Jan. 4.—Referring to a dispatch to the effect that all banks have been notified that the gold coin given the Cudahy abductors was marked, General John C. Cowin, Mr. Cudahy's counsel, said that the statement was untrue. There were no important developments in the Cudahy case during the day.

A HEAVY STORM RAGING.

Ashland, Oregon, Jan. 4.—A great storm is still raging throughout southern Oregon and northwestern California with unabated fury. All trains and snow plows are tied up in Siskyou mountains, where 11 feet of snow has fallen. The telegraph wires are prostrated.

DESTRUCTIVE WORK.

Capetown, Jan. 4.—Commandant Viljoen is conducting a campaign of mine destruction in the north. During the past week he has destroyed British property valued at 50,000 pounds.

A NEW JOB

Is Being Figured Out For a Pet

Of the Present National Administration.

A Department of Education to be Created in the Cabinet Under Senator Hausbrough's Bill.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Senator Hansbrough introduced a bill creating a department of education and giving the head of the department a place in the president's cabinet. Speaking of the object of the bill, Senator Hansbrough said that the educational interests of the country are constantly increasing, and that with the adoption of the new territory comprised in Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines, this interest would grow rapidly in scope and importance in the future. On this account, he said, he thought the head of the proposed department should be a member of the president's official household.

PEACE IN SIGHT.

China Announces Herself as Ready

To Sign Agreement of the Allied Powers.

Li Hung Chang is to Do the Work of Signing Up the Important Document for the Chinese.

Peking, Jan. 4.—At a meeting of the foreign ministers it was announced Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching were prepared to sign an agreement as soon as it is ready for signature. Li Hung Chang desires to conduct the peace negotiations to a conclusion, and the physicians attending him think he might be taken to the Spanish legation, where the meetings have been held, if the weather is favorable.

Americans Take No Part.

Washington, Jan. 4.—General Chaffee has cleared himself of any suspicion of participating in any of the looting expeditions which are said in some quarters to be going on in China under the disguise of punitive expeditions. His report of the conditions under which he took his last excursion from Peking has been received at the war department by cable from Peking. He says the Americans take no part in the present offensive operations.

Waldersee Reported Killed.

Paris, Jan. 4.—Le Journal reports under reserve, the death of Count Von Waldersee, the rumor being that he was killed by an officer of the allied troops, the circumstances not being related. It is said that the rumor is current in Berlin, where it is not confirmed.

After Concessions.

Shanghai, Jan. 4. — The Chinese newspaper, Chung Wei-Yei-Ao, makes the following statement: The imperial rescript accepting the peace conditions instructs the Chinese commissioners, while discussing points not specified, to gain as many concessions as possible. The conditions involve 200 debatable questions."

Insurance Indictments.

Louisville, Jan. 4.—The grand jury returned a true bill against W. W. Parrish, John H. DeWitt, W. B. Cox and Sylvester Breeden, charging them with conspiring to defraud insurance companies. The indictment contains two sets of charges. In one the four persons named are accused of conspiring to obtain insurance for Breeden by representing falsely that Breeden was in sound health. In the other it is alleged that after obtaining the insurance Cox, DeWit and Parris conspired to cause the death of Breeden and thus defraud the insurance companies. Breeden carried $13,000 in three companies.

DEFEAT

Was the Fate Which Greeted the Reapportionment Bill.

Republicans Were Indifferent

As to the Fate of the Bill to Cut Down the Southern Representation, Excepting in a Few Instances Where They Were Very Partisan.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The radical element among the house Republicans who favor cutting down the representation from southern states in which franchise is abridged suffered defeat because a number of their colleagues refused to act with them. Before the reapportionment bill could be called, Mr. Olmstead offered a resolution reciting the alleged abridgment of suffrage in Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and North Carolina, and directing the committee on census to investigate and report the facts to the house in order that a constitutional basis of representation could be established for those states. The leaders on the Democratic side began a filibuster. Many of the Republicans were secretly in sympathy with them, and quietly paired with absent Democrats, leaving their absent colleagues unpaired. As a result, when the question of consideration was raised against the resolution it was defeated, 81 to 83. The vote was a strict party one.

The situation with reference to the apportionment bill is greatly complicated as a result of the injection of the Olmstead resolution. Chairman Hopkins, however, is confident of victory for the bill.

In the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Without a murmur of dissent and without a word of comment the senate displaced the shipping subsidy bill from its privileged position as "unfinished business" and substituted for it the army reorganization bill. During the discussion of the army measure the opposition senators indicated that their line of attack upon the bill would be against the creation of a large, permanent standing army. There was intimation that objection would not be offered to a temporary measure to provide an adequate force to maintain the authority of the United States in the Philippines.

Mr. Hawley (Conn.) made a strong speech in support of the bill, saying the necessity for an adequate army was evident to all, and adding: "We are not altogether out of sight of some possibility of war with some European power. We do not know. They are in a great deal of trouble there, and I understand they look with very great jealousy upon our talk of a Danish island and our talk about acquiring other territory."

Mr. Pettigrew introduced a resolution calling upon the president to send to the senate "copies of all instructions sent to the officers of the government in the Philippines since May 1, 1898, and of all orders issued by officers of the government in the Philippines in relation to the conduct of the war and in relation of the government of that country."

Conscience Forced Him to Surrender.

Indianapolis, Jan. 4.—Hale Hamilton, surrendered himself, telling the detectives he was wanted in Youngstown, Ohio. He said the charge had been preferred against him by a young woman in Youngstown. Another young woman to whom he was paying attentions gave him $100 with which to settle the case. Instead of doing so he left with the money. His conscience troubling him since he decided to give himself up.

PETTIGREW

Asks Some Questions of the President

Which That Dignitary Must Answer.

The Dakota Senator Wants to Know Something About the Status of Affairs in the Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 4.—In view of the trend of discussion upon the army reorganization bill in the senate, Mr. Pettigrew introduced the following resolution: "That the president is hereby requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to inform the senate what necessity, if any, exists for increasing the army at this time; what are the conditions in the Philippines and how many men are required there. The president is also requested to send to the senate copies of all communications received from our officers in the Philippines, showing the conditions in that country and the number of men requred now and in the future."

STILL AT WORK.

Bristol, Pa., Jan. 4.—The congressional committee headed by General Dick, of Ohio, is making an investigation of the Booze case here today. Booze's father told the story of Oscar's life and death. He said his son never had throat or pulmonary trouble before going to West Point.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Camden, N. J., Jan. 4.—An explosion in the Rapanno Chemical Works shook the whole town today at noon. Cartridges are made there. Three men were killed, and many injured. The dead are, O. McIlvaine, John Kirby, and Walter Wynne.

GIRL KIDNAPPED.

New York, Jan. 4.—Wm. Radford, a prominent real estate dealer reports his 16 year old daughter is missing and he fears she has been kidnapped. She left home at noon yesterday to meet her father and nothing has been seen of her since.

ECONOMY URGED.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 4.—The official call of the United Mine Workers annual convention January 21st, was issued today. It suggests in the interest of economy that unions join in sending delegates.

World's Money.

Washington, Jan. 4.—An increase of more than 100 per cent in the money of the world within less than a generation will be one of the most interesting exhibits of the annual report of the director of the mint, which is now going through the press. Nearly the whole of this increase is in metallic money and much the larger proportion is in gold. The total stock reported in 1873 was about $4,600,000,000, of which more than half was in paper money not fully covered by metallic reserves. The situation at the beginning of 1900 showed a total money stock of about $11,600,000,000, of which only little more than one-fourth was in uncovered paper money.

Production of Gold and Silver.

Washington, Jan. 4.—George E. Roberts, the director of the mint, made public this preliminary estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1900. The aggregate of gold is given out as 3,837,213 fine ounces, valued at $79,322,281; and of silver 59,610,543 fine ounces, which at the approximate average price of 61 cents for the year makes the value $36,362,431. The Nome gold and silver production for 1900 is given as $5,100,000, and that of the Klondike, which includes both the American and the Canadian fields, $22,287,566.

Cheaper Rubber Goods.

New York, Jan. 4.—At the close of the meeting of the directors of the United States Rubber company, it was stated that the board had decided to make a reduction in the price of manufactured goods.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY.

A suspected enemy is half conquered.

Practical experience is a deathblow to illusions.

Time is but a narrow ruffle on the edge of eternity.

An educated fool is more foolish than an ignorant one.

Cutting out a suit of clothes is a mere matter of form.

Never put off till tomorrow what you could have done yesterday.

If you are wise you will never hit a man after he has got you down.

The world owes much to its writers, but a great deal more to its cooks.

Women are quick to discover the faults of a wise man and the merits of a fool.

The Quakers probably considered William Penn mightier than the sword.

The man who does wrong intentionally always plans an excuse for doing it in advance.

Many a man who gives up his money freely for foolish whims disputes the price of necessities.

Always speak well of the dead—and if you have time you might speak a good word for the living occasionally.

Any woman can keep an expense account, but only about one woman in a hundred can make it tally with her cash.

When a man firmly believes himself above his neighbor's level he can afford to admit that the latter has a level head.

The sting of a wasp is only one thirty-second of an inch long. The rest of the mile and a half is imagination.

It is human nature to deride what we cannot possess, to deny what we cannot understand, and to insult those we envy.

THOUSANDS SENT INTO EXILE.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vortkamp's corner Main and North streets. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Long Trance.

London cable New York World: James Thompson, aged 38 years, has been in a trance for eight months at the Royal Infirmary, Newcastle. He merely took to bed, refused nourishment and was admitted to the infirmary, apparently paralyzed. Since then he has been kept alive by liquid nourishment, artificially administered. He never moves, and has never displayed the slightest sign of life except on two occasions, when his eyes, which are open with a perfectly vacant expression, betrayed a faint transient sign of mental consciousness. The case is without a precedent in English medical science. The hypothesis of shamming has been disposed of by prolonged tests of every conceivable kind.

TRIED FIVE DOCTORS.

Mrs. Frances L. Sales of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes: "I had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure cured me."

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

English Sympathizer Rewarded.

The Rev. James Gray, formerly Presbyterian minister in Pretoria, has been appointed by Lord Roberts acting librarian of the library there. The reverend gentleman a few weeks before the outbreak of hostilities publicly denounced Krugerism from his pulpit, and had to flee to Durban in consequence.

Our Pupil Enrollment Compared.

There are about 16,000,000 pupils in the schools of the United States—as many as Germany, France and Italy combined and three times the enrollment of Great Britain and Ireland, and five times as many as Russia, with its population of 100,000,000.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

TOLD BY A NEAT LIAR.

CHARACTERISTIC STORIES OF JOE MULHATTAN.

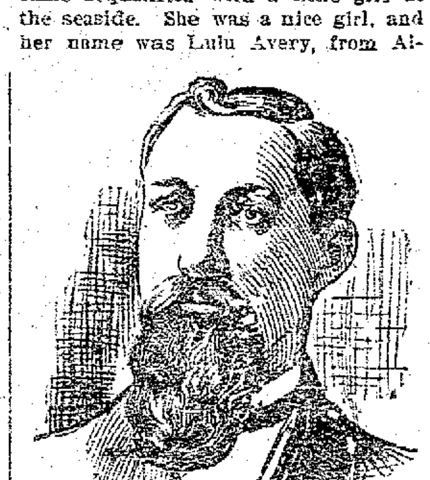
The Poor Fellow Is Now In a Madhouse —Never Told Lies That Did Anyone Personal Injury—The Natural Fountain.

There is no change in the condition of Joe Mulhattan, the famous newspaper correspondent who is now in a madhouse in Arizona, and no likelihood of his recovery, says a PhPoenix dispatch last week. Since the announcement was made of his misfortune, all sorts of reminiscences have been brought out concerning him. Mulhattan rather prided himself on his ability to invent falsehoods that were entertaining. He was never vicious and never defamed anyone. He merely tried to outdo Munchausen and he appears to have succeeded.

The Girl and the Balloon.

The following, which was one of Mulhattan's first, gives some idea of his life:

There was a man by the name of John Smith of Lindon, Kan., who became acquainted with a little girl at the seaside. She was a nice girl, and her name was Lulu Avery, from Albany, N. Y. He bought the little girl a bunch of toy balloons. She wrapped the string holding them about her waist, and when a strong gust of wind came the balloons sailed away and carried her with them, to the horror of her new friend. An old hunter out in the fields saw the predicament of the little girl and fired so that he exploded two of the balloons. The others acted as a parachute, and the little girl safely descended to the ground and thanked her rescuer.



JOE MULHATTAN.

In 1833 telegraph editors in all the important cities of the country received a telegram in the course of the news service which read:

Story of the Natural Fountain.

"McCook, Neb., June 14.—A slight earthquake shock was felt in this vicinity at 5 o'clock this evening. Houses shook, dishes in cupboards were rattled and several people in the streets at the time were thrown down. It is reported that 50 miles north of here a great fissure has opened in the ground and that water is gushing from it. Investigating parties will start out tomorrow."

That is a harmless squib which everybody accepted without just detecting its earmarks. A week later a number of southern papers of reputation received a typewritten account of the "flowing and spouting well" of McCook, Neb., which an earthquake had created.

The story was circumspect. It described the earthquake, the opening of a fissure in the plain land a hundred feet wide and of bottomless depth. This fissure was located in the arid waste of the state, where water was most needed, and where for the lack of it settlement was next to impossible. After it had opened a stream gushed forth which rose 50 feet above the surface of the earth. It overflowed the land, created small streams, was confined to courses by the delighted ranchmen, and people some distance away came with barrels to cart the water to their barren farm patches. The article went on to say that owing to this kind action of nature the problem of irrigation in Western Nebraska had been solved, that water for millions of acres was now at hand, and that settlers were pouring in by every train. There was not a side or phase of the story that was not carefully covered. Needless to say that the newspapers printed it; that it was recopied in northern papers, and that finally it reached the eyes of the astounded citizens of McCook, who had enjoyed no earthquake, no earth fissure, and were as much without irrigation water as they ever were. The story was only a "Mulhattan."

A New German Punishment.

The young Germans who emigrate to America and elsewhere without doing their fair share of military service have long been a thorn in the side of officialdom. A method of dealing with this state of things has at last been hit upon which bids fair to work successfully. One Friedrich Grobbler, a runaway, settled in Kansas, has been informed by the German military authorities by cable that he must report at home for duty, and notifying him that unless he returns and serves him time his father will be fined a sum equivalent to 200 pounds. If this procedure is followed out in every case German fathers are likely to betray a more affectionate interest in keeping their sons at home.

The Russian ministry of communications has decided to adopt petroleum for generating motive power on the locomotives of all the railways.

MY SISTER'S BABY

My baby is full of abounding life and joy; my sister's boy is a puny thing.

The difference is: my baby is healthy. He takes his fill and sleeps; and he grows. My sister's boy gets fully as hungry, he cries with hunger; then cries, I think it must be, from weakness; his food is a burden to him.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil will set that poor little boy in the way of being as good as his cousin.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

Five Policemen and a Pig.

It took five policemen to arrest a pig on Fifteenth street between Locust and Spruce streets, yesterday morning, says the Philadelphia Record. He was a big, fat, black fellow, and his presence in that fashionable neighborhood was surrounded in mystery. But there he was and there he apparently intended to remain. Several servant girls attempted to "shoo" him from their immaculate marble steps, but he simply grunted and wallowed. Then a coachman was dispatched to the police station on Fifteenth street, above Locust, and a policeman was detailed to arrest the intruder. This policeman didn't know much about arresting pigs, but he started out full of confidence. In a few minutes he returned for re-enforcements, and two more policemen were detailed to aid him. Even this squad met with defeat, and two more men were sent to the scene of action, one of whom had been raised among the "razor backs" of South Carolina. While the other four surrounded and corralled the porker the South Carolinian caught him by the hind legs and marched the squealing captive, wheelbarrow fashion, to the station house.

Buchanan, Mich., May 22.

Genesee Pure Food Co., LeRoy, N. Y.:

Gentlemen:—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and has found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your GRAIN-O, the drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better for herself and for us children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package of GRAIN-O every week. I am ten years old.

Yours respectfully, FANNIE WILLIAMS. 2

Two Horses from Queen.

The queen herself has on two occasions at least, been called upon to pay horseshoe "rent quittance" similar to that which the city corporation renders to the Crown each year. Oakham, in Rutland, posses a unique and peculiar privilege, by virtue of which any peer of the realm passing within the precincts of the manor has to pay tribute in the form of a horseshoe, and if he refuses he is obliged to give money, which the bailiff is empowered to take by force. Strictly speaking, the shoe should come from one of his own horses, but the alternative of payment in hard cash is usually chosen, the money being devoted to purchasing ornamental horseshoes to decorate the castle walls. Many of these articles, including two from her majesty, given when she visited the county, first as Princess Victoria and again some five-and-twenty years ago, and one apiece from Queen Elizabeth and George IV.—London Telegraph.

A FITTING TRIBUTE

A Citizen of Lima Pays a Well Earned Tribute.

The following public statement of a respected citizen adds one more emphatic endorsement of merit to the scores that have appeared before.

Mr. D. A. Herring, oil producer living at the Hotel Normandie, saying: "My back was so lame and sore at one time that I could hardly get up or down from a chair without great care. Hearing so much about Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box at W. M. Melville's drug store and commenced to use them, I had only taken a few doses when I felt their beneficial effects. The aches and pains soon disappeared and I felt as well as ever."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

GINGERLY GRIST.

Paradoxical though it may seem, the gas is always shut in when it is turned out.

Many a woman of inquiring turn of mind has been able to make a dumb waiter answer.

Nearly every married woman thinks her husband is smarter than any other man of her acquaintance.

A large number of married men have been reported missing from various parts of the country recently. This behooves wives to treat their husbands to more beefsteak and less tongue.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

Cycles in Evolution—Interesting Discussion at the National Academy of Sciences—An Invention for Holding the Weak Part Firmly.

CYCLES OF EVOLUTION.

The National Academy of Sciences, which has been in session at Brown university for two days, has adjourned.

The most interesting subject of the day from a popular point of view was Prof. Alpheus Hyatt's discussion of cycles of evolution, says a Providence dispatch to the New York Post. He showed that after certain forms have been elaborately developed there is a return to simpler forms. His first paper was entitled "Progressive Evolution of Characters in the Young Stages of Cephalopods." He showed that in an examination of fossil remains of cephalopods we do not find a steady progress through the successive geological era, but in each era from the Potsdam deposits down to the present there appears a series of forms which show the general trend of development. It is true that the simple first form in each period is much more complex than the corresponding form in the period just passed, and also that the final forms are in each case more highly specialized, but these last forms are not in direct relation with the series just before or just following. After a time, however, that is, in the triassic era (just succeeding the carboniferous, the final form in the series begins to show signs of degeneration. This is continued until we find forms suggesting very strongly forms belonging to the earliest era, and the first stages of development.

As the characteristics of the lower forms, retained through heredity, have accumulated, they have at length become so numerous as to crowd one another, and we find the most essential ones disappearing, until at length the form stands stripped of what it had taken millions of years to produce. This period is called a cycle, and it may seem remarkable to find that in the development of an individual of the more complex forms we find represented all the stages in the cycle of the race.

At this point Prof. Hyatt presented his second paper, "Descriptive Method of Presenting the Phenomena of the Cycle of Evolution Among Cephalopods." With the faith of science in the certainty of nature's laws, he developed a mathematical theory of relation between individuals of different stages of development and in the different eras. Of course, gaps occur in the series of forms as arranged according to the theory, but these are found to be consistent relations between the stages represented upon either side of the gap. According to Prof. Hyatt, then, we may anticipate the time when biology shall be called an exact science, through the application of mathematical formula.

HOLDS MILK STOOL FIRMLY.

It is a somewhat difficult task to hold a milk pail between the knees while filling it with the lacteal fluid, and it is not always a wise plan to set the pail on the floor beneath the animal's udder, both for sanitary reasons and because of the danger of an accidental upset. An Iowa inventor has recently patented the combined stool and pail holder illustrated below, with the idea of providing a secure place for the pail and yet permitting it to be instantly removed when desired. The front edge of the stool is cut out in a semicircle, and at one side are secured metallic straps which fasten with a latch and form with the stool a circular well into which the pail is lowered. The milkman may now seat himself on the stool and draw the latter forward until the pail is catching the streams of milk. This invention should prove useful when the pail is

A COMBINATION PAIL-HOLDER.

nearly full, if at no other time, as the weight is then much increased and tilting the pail must also be avoided.

Why Steel Rails Break.

In 1895 a steel rail on the Great Northern railway in England broke into 17 pieces, causing a serious accident. A committee of the board of trade, appointed to investigate the cause of the breakage, has only recently made its report, after four years of work on the subject. The committee ascertained that the particular rail which broke on the occasion described possessed certain abnormal features the precise origin of which remains undetermined, but the investigation led to several discoveries of scientific and practical importance. Among these is the surprising effect of cracks in the upper surfaces of rails. It was found by experiment that a rail nicked with the chisel to a depth of a 64th of an inch broke under a weight of 600 pounds falling from a height of 12 feet, while the same rail not nicked resisted the fall of a ton weight from a height of 20 feet.

From Star to Nebula.

Some of the astronomical photographs made at the Harvard observatory reveal the fact that in April, 1899, a new star appeared in the constellation Aquila. At first its spectrum resembled the spectra of other new stars but in October a photograph showed that the character of the light had changed, and now its spectrum was that of a gaseous nebula. Last summer a telescopic observation of this curious object was made by Professor Wendell at Cambridge, and he confirmed the evidence of the photograph showing that it had become a nebula. Such occurrences are rare, and one explanation of them is that they are the result of collisions in space, the heat developed being sufficient to turn solid matter into gas and vapor.

POURS WITHOUT SPILLING.

The improvement in measuring vessels illustrated below is intended for use on vessels which as at present constructed cannot be filled to the brim with a thin liquid without spilling a portion of the contents when the attempt is made to pour them into the receiving vessel. As both customer and salesman want accurate measure-

LIP FOR MEASURING VESSELS.

ment and the latter dislikes to have the measure dripping on the floor, the invention may prove of practical value to the storekeeper. The invention is cheap, adding but little to the cost of the plain measure, and consists of a metallic lip attached to the upper edge of the vessel. The peculiarity of the device is that it tips downward instead of up, and only a slight tilt is necessary to start the liquid running into the receiver. As the lip extends out from the measure the liquid will not run down the outside either at the beginning or end of the pouring, and, the lip being perfectly plain, it is an easy matter to wipe it dry.

High-Flying Clouds.

The science of clouds has attracted many devotees within the past few years, and photograph has greatly assisted in advancing it. Clouds, like stars, become far more interesting to the non-scientific observer of nature when he knows the names attached to them. While the grandest and most imposing form of cloud is the domed and pinnacled cumulus which frequently accompanies thunderstorms, the most beautiful is the feathery cirrus. Cirrus clouds sometimes exist at enormous elevations. While their mean height is about 29,000 feet,—the height of Mount Everest,— they have been measured at an elevation of 49,000 feet, or more than nine miles. They move with great velocity, about ninety miles an hour on the average, and in winter sometimes more than 200 miles an hour.

A Telescopic and a Microscopic Man.

Dr. A. A. Common, the English astronomer, in illustrating recently what the telescope and the microscope have done in extending the powers of vision, employed the following figures: Imagine the size of an eye, and therefore of a man capable of seeing in a natural way what the ordinary eye sees with the aid of a large telescope, and also the size of a man who could plainly see with his natural eye what we see with a powerful microscope. The first man would be a giant several miles tall, and the second a midget a very small fraction of an inch in height.

Birth of the Yellowstone River.

Recent studies of the geology of Yellowstone Park have led to the opinion that the waters of Yellowstone lake, now the head of the Yellowstone river, once flowed off southward into the Snake river. At that time a comparatively small stream followed the course of the magnificent Yellowstone canyon, which had not then been excavated to its present great depth. The head of this stream gradually gnawed its way back until it cut the divide enclosing the basin of the lake, and by thus diverting the waters of the lake formed the Yellowstone river.

Living Light.

A Frenchman, Raphael Dubois, reports to the Academy of Sciences the results of experiments with phosphorescent animalculae in producing an illumination useful to man. By cultivating, in suitable media, a large number of micro-organisms capable of emitting light, Monsieur Dubois succeeded in illuminating a room with a degree of intensity about equal to that of moonlight. No radiation of heat appears to attend the production of this physiological light.

One of the tasks of Chinese children beginning their education is that of learning the A B C at three years old.

ON POVERTY'S VERGE.

AN HEROIC OLD SOLDIER'S LAST DAYS.

Gen. John B. Turchin, of Crimean and Civil War Fame, Now Living in Obscurity in Illinois — His Gallant Record.

In an obscure Illinois village, among a colony of Poles which he established, a noble old soldier, who fought on two continents and under two flags, is spending his declining years in reduced circumstances. His case exemplifies the truth of the old saying that "republics are ungrateful." The man is Gen. John B. Turchin, whose brigade won high honors in the civil war and under whose command Senator Joseph B. Foraker and Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor saw service. In his old age these men, now high in the affairs of government, remembered their gallant old commander and secured for him a pension of $50 a month. Upon this meager sum the general and his wife, once the favorites in the highest court circles of Russia, manage to live.

Of High Rank in Russia.

Turchin is a Russian of high birth. He received a thorough military train-

GEN. JOHN B. TURCHIN.

ing and rose to the rank of colonel on the general staff of the imperial guard. In the Crimean war he was on the staff of Alexander II. After peace was declared between Russia, Turkey and Great Britain, he came to the United States, accompanied by his wife, a lady of fortune. He gained a position in the engineering department of the Illinois Central railroad. When the civil war broke out he was made colonel of the nineteenth Illinois, to which he applied the habit of discipline and precision of drill which he had brought with him from Russia. The result was an organization which commanded the admiration of all regular army officers. When Gen. Don Carlos Buell was appointed to command south of the Ohio, he recognized in Turchin a tactician of high degree of excellence, and promptly put him in command of a brigade. His ability in working out problems in military strategy made him famous in the army within a few months.

Court-Martialed.

But in the midst of his promising career, General Turchin encountered an experience which seem destined to end his usefulness. He was the subject of a court-martial investigation. To Turchin, with his years in the European campaigns, war was war from the day hostilities began. To many civilians, and even to regular army officers who obtained high command in the United States army, war was something that had to be learned. A strange disinclination to hurt somebody impressed itself in military policy. Turchin couldn't understand it. In Missouri General Pope had said to him:

"You must starve in your tracks rather than take anything from civilians."

"Isn't it a state of war?" the Russian asked.

Had there been a full complement of Turchins holding command in the union army the civil war would not have lasted half as long or cost half as much in blood or treasure.

The Russian restrained himself as much as he could, but he was unable to wage war as mildly as his superiors wished. At length the issue came in a court-martial. One of Turchin's regiments was attacked and driven out of an Alabama city. The general, with the other regiments, went to the rescue. The town was retaken, some stores were broken open. Upon this was based the charges. The court-martial was of Turchin as colonel of the nineteenth Illinois. Before the unfavorable findings could take effect the appointment of Turchin to be a brigadier general for his admirable record had been made. Garfield was president of the court-martial.

Founded a Colony.

Without political influence, solely upon his merits, the Russian made himself a power in the later campaigning. He was with Thomas at Chickamauga and his brigade was part of the front which held like a rock through the second day, saving what was left of the union army from crushing defeat. He marched with Sherman to the sea, and when that campaign closed resigned and went back to civil life. Twenty years ago he went to Poland and brought over a colony of Kosciusko's people, whom he established in the fertile areas of southern Illinois, in a village called Radom. Here he has lived ever since —at times within the very grasp of poverty.

Patti's Taste for Daggers.

Mme. Patti possesses a most curious taste for pointed weapons of all kinds, daggers being her chief favorites. She has a large collection of them, many having histories attached, and most of them being of quite small size.

FOR DYSPEPTICS,

There is no reason why any one should suffer from dyspepsia or any stomach trouble. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, malaria, fever and ague. It has done so for fifty years. Take it faithfully. It will regulate the bowels, improve the appetite and bring back health and strength. Be sure to obtain a copy of our Illustrated Almanac for 1901 from your Druggist. It is free.

A Blood Purifier and Flesh Builder — Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Art of Breaking Stones.

A writer in a London newspaper says there is art even in stone-breaking. A knowledge of the "grain" in stones is essential to good results. "The machine ignores grain altogether, and by mere hard pressure, indiscriminately applied, recklessly crushes up the stone in its iron jaws, afterward cleverly sorting the result in a revolving perforated cylinder underneath. A road laid with stone thus crushed is not so clean, so elastic nor so lasting as one with stones broken in the old style, where the natural lines of cleavage were respected."

SAVE doctors' bills by giving Foley's Honey and Tar to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of BABIES.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Family Weighs 2,736 Pounds.

John and Rachael Scott of Randolph county, West Virginia, and their children have been weighed recently. The father and mother are still living in the house where their eight sons, whose combined weight is more than a ton, were born and raised. The combined weight of the family is 2,736 pounds, an average weight of 273 3-5 pounds.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Lucinda Brown, of the town of [illegible] Ballygawley, county of Tyrone, Ireland, Sallie Maguire, (maiden name Sallie [illegible]), of the townland of [illegible], parish of Maragheross, county of Fermanagh, Ireland; Reverand George [illegible], parish priest of Whitehill Chapel, parish of Maragheross, county of Fermanagh, Ireland and John Brown Ferguson, of [illegible] Ballygawley, county of Tyrone, Ireland will take notice that on the

15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, [illegible]

James O'Leary, executor of the last will and testament of Henry O'Brien, deceased, filed his petition in the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, in case number [illegible], against the above named parties praying for the sale of the following real estate, situated in the county of Allen and state of Ohio, towit:

Being the north half of lot number four [4] in Rydman's subdivision of outlot number five [5] Rose's subdivision of the east half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-five [25] township number three [3] south, range number six [6] east, in said county, and state aforesaid, being the north half of a certain tract of land deeded by J. H. Melly to Frederick Annes December 16th, [illegible], and recorded in page [illegible] in volume [illegible] of the Allen county Records of Deeds:

Also, the south half of a lot of land described as follows to-wit: Commencing in the center of the road running north from Lima on the township line, twenty [20] feet north of the northeast corner of lot number six [6] in Rose's subdivision of the east half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-five [25] township number three [3] south, range number six [6] east, thence along said line five and six-tenth [5 6-10] perches north; thence west thirty-two [32] perches; thence south five and six-tenths [5 6-10] perches to within twenty [20] feet of the north line of said lot number six [6]; thence east thirty-two [32] perches to the place of beginning, containing one and twelve-hundredths [1 12-100] of an acre of land, be the same more or less, except a piece of land off the east end thereof two hundred [200] feet long, and being in width the full width of said south half heretofore conveyed to Ellen Gallagher.

Also, to-wit, the strip of land twenty [20] feet wide extending from the southeast corner of the following premises, to-wit: One acre of land off the west end of lot number five [5] in Rose's subdivision of the east half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-five [25] township number three [3] south, range number six [6] east; thence east on the south line of said lot to within two hundred [200] feet of the county road running north on the township line between German and Bath townships, and being twenty [20] feet in width off the south side of said lot number five [5]

Praying for the sale of said real estate in order that the executor of the estate of Henry O'Brien deceased can comply with the conditions of his said trust and sell same. That said parties are required to answer on or before the 2nd day of February, 1901, or decree will be taken against them.

JAMES O'LEARY,
Executor of the estate of Henry O'Brien, deceased

By MOTTER, MACKENZIE & WHATOCK,
His Attorneys.

Dec. 19-th&fr-6w

NOTICE TO BOND BUYERS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of Lima, Ohio, until 12 m. January 14th, 1901, and opened at its office in the Holmes block, at 7:30 p. m. of the same day, for the purchase of bonds of $1,000.00 each, amounting to $15,000.00. Said bonds are issued pursuant to a resolution of said board, and according to sections 25, 3993 and 3994, of the revised statutes of Ohio; are dated January 14th, 1901; bear interest at 5 per cent. payable semi-annually, and mature at the rate of $1,000.00 annually, payable in Lima, Ohio, beginning September 1st, 1902. Proposals must state the full amount offered, including premium, and be accompanied by a certified check on a Lima bank for $750.00 as a guarantee that the bonds will be accepted at the price offered. The right to reject any and all proposals is reserved.

ASA CATT, Clerk.

Lima, Ohio December 14th, 1900.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Alois Kreinbuehl, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1900, Louisa Kreinbuehl filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Allen County, Ohio, being cause number 10,478, praying for a divorce from said Alois Kreinbuehl, on the ground of extreme cruelty and three years wilful absence, and for custody of children, and for other proper relief, and that the same will be for hearing on and after January 7th 1901.

LOUISA KREINBUEHL,
By Prophet and Eastman her Attorneys.

Nov. 23, 1900. 6w f&s

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Reduced Prices.
JAMES S. SMITH. GROCER. 'PHONE 127.

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Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get
Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills
They are prompt, safe and certain in result.
The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sold for $1.00 per box.
For Sale by Wm. Melville, corner of Main and High Sts.

FREE MESSENGER SERVICE.
Your ad carried FREE to The Times Democrat by A. D. T. Messenger.
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Messengers furnished for all other purposes, by A. D. T. Co., at a nominal charge.

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YOU CAN REST ASSURED THAT YOU ARE INSURED.
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Is the cigar you should choose as a holiday gift. Do not make the mistake of buying cigars haphazard.
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Special attention given to diseases of the nose, throat and lungs. Office Cahill block corner Main and Spring streets. Entrance on Main street.
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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1901,

at 1 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house, in Lima, Allen county, O., the following described real estate, situated in the city of Lima, county of Allen and state of Ohio, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the west line of Demonel street, in the city of Lima, Ohio, and forty (40) feet south of the north line of the southeast quarter of section number thirty-six (36) township number three (3) south of range number six (6) east, in said county, thence west parallel with the north line of said southeast quarter of said section number thirty-six (36), four hundred (400) feet to a point; thence south parallel with the west line of said McDonel street two hundred and fifty (250) feet to a point; thence east parallel with the north line of said southeast quarter of said section number thirty-six (36) four hundred (400) feet to the west line of McDonel street; thence north on the west line of said McDonel street two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the place of beginning. Free of the dower estate of Alfred C Baxter.

Appraised at fifteen thousand three hundred ($15,300.00) dollars.

Terms of sale, cash.

SAMUEL A. BAXTER
Administrator of estate of Orrie B. Baxter, deceased.

MOTTER, MACKENZIE & WEADOCK, Attorneys.
mat tt

BANNER SALVE
the most healing salve in the world.

EFFECT OF BIG COAL DEAL.

New Conditions It May Bring About In Anthracite Field.

The purchase of the Pennsylvania Coal company's great anthracite properties is one of the most important events in the entire history of the hard coal industry, so far as this region is concerned, says a Scranton (Pa.) dispatch to the New York Herald. It is probable that the death of the independent tide water road will be the first effect of this big deal, but to the cities and towns of the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys the concentration of the coal interests and the incidental wiping out of the numerous individual operators, with their company stores and the truck system of paying wages, are of far greater importance.

There is no real deprivation to the business interests of this section in the abandonment of the so called independent railroad. The project was conceived and pushed forward by the individual coal operators under the alert and aggressive leadership of E. L. Fuller, who has recently disposed of his personal coal interests to advantage. The Pennsylvania Coal company, with its promise of an annual output of 5,000,000 tons of coal, was the most promising supporter of the project, and with this important factor out of the way the railroad enterprise lacks its chief incentive for completion.

It is believed in Scranton that the individual coal operator will soon be a thing of the past and that the consolidation of the anthracite business in one big syndicate will be the culmination of the present movement. There are no regrets among the business men of the anthracite valleys over this result. They feel that it means the passing away forever of the company store and of many other features of the coal business which were detrimental to free competition. The Pennsylvania Coal company was not a company store corporation, but nearly all the individual operators have squeezed large profits out of their workmen in this manner. In addition to this will come the introduction of the regular two weeks' pay day, as provided by the laws of Pennsylvania. The frequent distribution of money among the mine workers instead of paying them, as heretofore, in ham and hard tack is regarded with great favor by storekeepers, who have suffered from the unequal competition of the company store and the "fogging system."

Some of the operators seem to think that the concentration of the coal interests in the hands of the large companies will mean the withdrawal of a large amount of money from the coal region, which, they say, is now spent in the vicinity of the mines by the individual owners. There is, however, no general apprehension on this score. It is held that if the individual coal operators are really interested in the towns from which they have drawn their great wealth they will now have an opportunity to show it in a substantial manner by assisting in the introduction of manufacturing industries which will afford profitable employment.

Officials of the United Mine Workers of America are much pleased with the contemplated consolidation of the anthracite coal industry. They represent about 150,000 mine workers and maintain that in the settlement of disputes between capital and labor it is always best to deal with some centralized power. They also recall that in the recent mine strike, when the men gained an advance of 10 per cent, it was J. Pierpont Morgan, the leading figure in the present deal, who granted the increase.

WARNS SHIPS OF DANGER.

Remarkable Device Which May Result in Great Saving of Life.

An invention which, if it may not go some way toward making lighthouses obsolete, is expected to be of much value in the prevention of shipwrecks was shown the other day at Southend-on-Sea, near London, before the marine authorities and navigators.

They were all much struck by the possibilities of the invention. It is an automatic system of signaling and will warn ships of their approach to dangerous rocks and coasts in all weathers, when a flashing light might not be seen and the boom of the fog horn might be unheard, says the New York Herald. A metallic conductor is fixed on an elevation ashore or a lightship or a reef or a lighthouse. From this aetheric waves are transmitted over a zone which has a radius of seven miles. All vessels within that area fitted with receivers are warned of their proximity to danger. A bell rings, and the receiving instrument records the name of the place which is being approached.

The automatic part of the machine consists of steel bearings, with a number of teeth which pass over a Morse transmitter. No operators are needed at all. The machine works automatically. In its elementary principle the system resembles Marconi's wireless telegraphy, but in detail the system is essentially different.

A syndicate is already taking up the invention, which will shortly be put on the market.

A Historic Gravestone Removed.

The original stone over the grave of John Boyd, in Old Scot's cemetery, near Freehold, N. J., was removed recently to Philadelphia and placed in the rooms of the Presbyterian Historical society, says the New York Post. The monument is rough hewn brownstone, about three feet high, two feet broad and two inches thick. It marked the grave of the Rev. John Boyd, who was ordained the first pastor of Old Scot's church by the first presbytery which met in this country on Dec. 29, 1706. He was the first Presbyterian minister ordained in America. Last spring a monument was unveiled over his grave, and the old stone consequently became useless.

NATIONS MAKE MONEY.

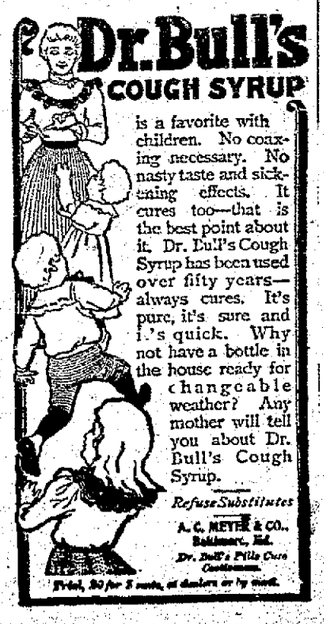
Hesse Taxes Bachelors—Greece Monopolizes Playing Cards.

The Russian government won a unique reputation for enterprise when it made a small fortune out of the Crimean war. For months after the end of the war old iron, shot and shell were picked up round Sebastopol. For a time there was a regular trade, thousands of tons of metal being sold. It was too good a chance to be missed, and the government stepped in between buyers and sellers with a tax of twelve cents per hundredweight. When the lost shot had been picked up and disposed of, the treasury had reaped a little harvest of seventy-five thousand dollars. Humorists have had a great deal to say about the taxation of bachelors. Such a tax would not be altogether novel. It is already in operation in Hesse. There the government draws a little extra revenue by taxing bachelors 25 per cent more than married men. The result of the law, which was only enacted something over a year ago, has been that many well-to-do bachelors have emigrated to Prussia. Greece has found a way of raising money on amusements without a direct tax. The government has a monopoly in playing-cards, and from this source draws a considerable annual income. Paris is glad to increase its revenue by a few dollars a year by the cultivation of a little state orchard in the Luxembourg Gardens, just as it takes its share of the profits of the Eiffel tower. To the snow of heaven the Prince of Palermo owes most of his wealth, for he has a monopoly of it. The snow is brought at night in baskets from the mountains of Sicily, and is shipped to the towns and sold for refrigerating purposes. The Sutton Urban Council in England keeps down taxes by the industry of growing peppermint. Last year about seven hundred and thirty dollars was saved to the ratepayers by selling peppermint grown on a sewerage farm.—Youths' Companion.

All druggists guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for lagrippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. novl-4m

Why Save Old Trash?

Now somebody is trying to give the rummage sale a black eye! The prevalence of a certain disease in a neighboring town is ascribed to the disposal of germ-invested relics, which, by good rights, should have been burned up long ago. The days of hoarding and false economy are about ended, thanks to the popular fashion of living in tea cups and wren boxes. Houses with big attics and cellars in which to store rubbish are the exception; it is impossible to save things in the closetless three-room flat; hence the stirring up of the rummagers. It must be confessed it goes against the Yankee grain to be wasteful, but there is much in every household that should never be saved. I have seen the most hideous objects brought to light at the sales, objects that long ago should have been smashed in the name of art, old garments, which, in their time, might have been comforts for the poor; furniture that looked as if it was excellent kindling wood, and rags and scraps undeserving the name of relics, which the city department and old bottle men should have removed twenty years ago. The buyers belong to that eminent fraternity who grow rich buying an dwelling cast-off clothing, etc. I went to see a rummage sale the other day, and have had nightmares ever since. There is a difference between rubbish and antiques!—Boston Herald.



ANTIKIDNAPING LEAGUE.

St. Louis Man Suggests Organization to Protect Children.

AROUSED BY THE CUDAHY CASE.

Paul Brown Will Co-operate With Others to Provide a Fund For a Standing Reward—Is Willing to Contribute Liberally—Urges the Rich to Organize.

Paul Brown, manager of the Brown branch of the Continental Tobacco company and director in the Mercantile Trust company, believes that rich men and law abiding citizens in general should organize against kidnapers.

The kidnaping of Edward Cudahy, Jr., of Omaha and the ransom which the boy's father was obliged to pay to insure his safe return home aroused Mr. Brown. He believes that it has opened a new avenue of crime, that efforts to steal children should be nipped in the bud and that citizens throughout the country should act in concert to frustrate the designs of the kidnaper.

Mr. Brown's idea is to get up a permanent fund to which men of means shall subscribe to provide rewards to officers of the law and others who effect the capture of a kidnaper. Mr. Brown also suggests that the money could be used to obtain legislation against kidnapers in states and territories where the statutes do not provide for their punishment. He expresses himself as being willing to contribute liberally to such a fund.

Mr. Brown holds that any man of means is liable to an experience similar to that of Mr. Cudahy. He upholds the action taken by the Nebraskan, but says that with a national antikidnaping league a gang of outlaws would not have been able to accomplish so successful a steal. He says that they might have stolen a child and even secured a ransom for its return, but that they could not have made good their escape. The fact that there existed at all times a reward for the capture of kidnapers would have aroused the local detectives to extraordinary efforts and would have served to disrupt the organization of the criminals.

"I believe," said Mr. Brown to a St. Louis Republic reporter the other day, "that a fund of this kind could be raised. Many would oppose the movement, saying that if rewards were to be had for the capture of kidnapers there would be too many candidates for the rewards and that schemes to abduct children for the rewards would be instituted by criminals. This would not be the case. The punishment meted out to a criminal when caught would be sufficient to prevent anything of this kind.

"If it were known that the taker of a kidnaper or a person bringing to light a conspiracy to steal a child for ransom would be rewarded, there would be no more cases of kidnaping like that of young Cudahy. Criminality is second nature with a great many, but the worst criminals would rather secure money without running the risk of arrest. For this reason many would turn state's evidence and even disclose plots before a crime had been committed.

"I understand that Mr. Cudahy has offered a considerable sum for the capture of the gang which abducted his son. In this he is right, but he will really receive no material good for the money paid out in the reward, and his action is for the public good. Lightning does not strike twice in the same place. There will be no further attempt to abduct his children, but the successful stealing of his son will open an avenue for similar attempts throughout the country.

"The disappearance of Charley Ross and kidnaping up to the present time show that gangs of outlaws believe this method of getting money to be a lucrative one. I don't think that the penalty for kidnapers can be made too severe. Nothing therefore should be overlooked which might lead to their capture. I think that a newspaper might be made the medium for getting up the fund or an organization of business men handle it. The main thing is to suppress kidnaping, and it becomes necessary that every father in America should endeavor to stamp out the practice.

"I don't think that there is any doubt that $100,000 could be raised in the cause. There would be no fear that any of this sum would be paid out for anything other than bona fide arrests. It could be so handled that every cent disbursed would serve to effect beneficial results. Discrimination could be used so that schemes of designing criminals could be discovered and defeated."

Another Consumption Cure.

Dr. William West, a young osteopath of Centerville, Ia., near Des Moines, announced at the state meeting of osteopaths a new method for curing tuberculosis, says the New York Sun. He said he had tested it on ten patients, and all had recovered. The essence of the treatment consists in vibration of the spleen, releasing the phagocytes that prey on bacteria. Osteopathic treatment to strengthen the alimentary canal and lungs is also used, and patients are put on special diet and kept in good air and light.

American Iron Is King.

The Berlin Society of Merchants says in its annual report published the other day: "The first impulse to a reversal of the tide of prosperity proceeded from the United States. Unfavorable reports about the iron markets came from beyond the Atlantic in the spring. The specter of American competition in European markets produced immediately a disastrous effect upon the bourse."

NOVEL MOTOR DEVICE.

Contrivance For Automobiles to Climb Ice Clad Hills.

A novel sight was witnessed in Brooklyn the other day when an automobile was seen to run up and down a steep icy grade without slipping or slewing, says the New York Herald. The exhibition, which was witnessed by several automobile manufacturers and owners of motor carriages, seemed to demonstrate the success of an invention of John Caulfield, a builder and real estate owner of Brooklyn.

The invention seems likely to open new fields of usefulness for the horseless carriage, and some day may be seen automobile snow plows clearing the city streets and motor vehicles speeding safely over ice and snow.

The device consists of a special steel rim to which are fitted sets of adjustable teeth made of chilled steel. These teeth encircle and when in use protrude beyond the surface of the tire. A connecting rod extends from the hubs of the two rear wheels to the footboard of the vehicle, and the chauffeur can operate the nonslipping teeth by raising and lowering them by a foot lever without leaving his seat.

The public exhibition in Brooklyn was conducted by J. F. Gildea, an automobile expert. An inclined plane of about 35 degrees had been constructed near Hamilton avenue, South Brooklyn, upon which were laid several heavy blocks of ice. A steam automobile was equipped with the nonslipping attachment. When the lever was touched, the vehicle answered by a puff of vapor, and the wheels moved toward the ice grade. It was propelled safely up the incline for a distance of 25 feet without a hitch. Then the lever was reversed, a safety brake was applied, and the carriage descended slowly to the ground.

Mr. Caulfield will invite some friends to join him on a trip over the ice up the Hudson river and thence across the great lakes to Canada if conditions are favorable. He expects to go in a specially constructed machine at the rate of 70 miles an hour.

FEEDING TROOPS IN CHINA.

Major Gallagher Highly Praises American Commissariat There.

General J. F. Weston, acting commissary general, has received a letter from Major Hugh J. Gallagher, the commissary officer in charge at Tien-tsin, China, dated Oct. 29, giving details as to the condition of the food supply at that depot, says the Washington Post. The letter states that rations for the winter are all on hand and the receiving depot at Tong-ku is practically cleared. Major Gallagher acknowledges the receipt of instructions from the department to make inquiries regarding the subsistence of the other armies in China and says: "I can tell you now we have nothing to learn from them. No soldiers here come anywhere near being supplied as ours are with rations or anything else." He also notes the appearance of the rinderpest, which, he says, prevailed to an alarming extent at Tien-tsin, in a small herd of cattle under his charge. The herd was promptly exterminated. The climate is stated to be fine, and though fearful things have been predicted in the way of extreme cold Major Gallagher believes that it will not be more severe than the cold season in South Dakota.

A visit of General Chaffee to Tientsin also is mentioned, in reference to whom Major Gallagher says, "He is doing everything to the entire satisfaction of his subordinates, which is the greatest compliment any man can receive." An adequate supply of fresh meat is stated to be on hand, and Major Gallagher commends the service rendered by the commissary sergeant under his command.

Telephone Work in Australia.

Australia is rapidly pushing ahead in the matter of telephone extension, says The Western Electrician. Some time ago the governments of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Queensland conferred on the advisability of connecting their respective capitals, but the cost was declared to be prohibitive. It has finally been agreed that for a start wires should be erected only between Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne, and the outlay will involve an expenditure of over $200,000. The postmaster general of Victoria is now inviting estimates for the construction of the line between Melbourne and Sydney.

Not a Soldierly Practice.

It is not absolutely necessary to the suppression of hazing that the cadets who hazed the young Pennsylvanian should be discovered and punished. The practice itself should be stopped right now, whether those boys are reached or not, says the Chicago Chronicle. It is not necessary to the making of good soldiers. Indeed, men of the true soldierly spirit are not given to the torturing of the helpless. A fair fight in the open is more to their liking in the line of rough play.

Increase In Rice Growing In Texas.

Reports from Austin, Tex., to the agriculture department, which closed the other day, indicate that rice growing has more than tripled in Texas the last year. Where formerly only a few hundred acres were grown the entire gulf coast is now dotted with ricefields, and it is predicted, says the St. Louis Republic, that the season's yield will represent several hundred thousand dollars.

The Mule Is In to Stay.

Military authorities may think very highly of the automobile, but for a motive power that will get the wagons up over all kinds of roads and in all kinds of weather the old fashioned army mule, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, has a long standing reputation.

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ELY BROS., 56 Warren Street, New York.
HAY FEVER

DEFEATED NELSON.

Proud Achievement of a Heroic Woman of Nicaragua.

September 14 is a great anniversary day in Nicaragua, and is legally recognized as a holy day, it being one of the two days in the history of the republic when Nicaragua soldiers defeated an important force of armed troops. The first occasion was when a woman, one of the ancestors of the wife of Dr. Cardinas, formerly president of Nicaragua, rallied some fleeing soldiers and men; her husband, the commander, being absent at Fort Castrillo on the San Juan river. She held the front until night against the cannonade of the then Lieutenant Nelson, afterward Lord Nelson of the British navy, who had come up the river in the small boats of a British warship for the purpose of capturing the fort. When darkness fell the brave woman had rafts constructed and these were loaded with dry leaves and clothing and saturated with rum. The rafts were sent down the river to where Nelson's boats were moored and were fired when they reached their distination. Nelson hurriedly retreated down the river to where his ship lay, losing four men and one of his boats.

CONSUMPTION THREATENED.
C. Unger, 312 Maple street, Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had the consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cure me, and I have not been troubled since."
H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

No, Indeed.

Lord Rosebery bitterly regrets that the elder Pitt became a peer. For then, if he had only remained a commoner, and if he had retained his influence with the old king, and if he had suppressed the reckless Townshend, and if he had admitted representatives from America to the British parliament, the thirteen colonies would not have rebelled, and the United States to-day would be a part of the British empire. But there are those of us who are not sorry that Pitt became a peer.—Springfield Republican.

A DEEP MYSTERY.
It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, cor. Main and North sts.

Great Big Fungus.

Mr. H. L. Hill of Lake Mills, Ia., tells of a mammoth fungus—a puffball measuring four feet five and a half inches around, and weighing fifteen pounds—that was recently exhibited in that town. In shape it was regular, resembling a huge round loaf; color, white. Accustomed to seeing puff-balls rarely exceeding a goose egg in size, imagine if you can one nearly the size of a tub, and weighing fifteen pounds. This mammoth fungus reached its abnormal proportions in about three days growing and was found clinging to the rotten mould of a decayed stump. Had it not been plucked until a few days later, scientists tell us it would probably have doubled its present dimensions. It was found by Mr. A. M. Farmer, whose property it is.

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HEADACHE'S TORTURES
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Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

ALL THE NEWS.

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OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

Ex-President Harrison, in a little speech to the members of the Columbia club at Indianapolis on New Year's Eve, suggested that decapitation would solve the problem of disposing of the ex-presidents and thus prevent them from criticizing their successors. The only alternative he knew was the same freedom to speak their sentiments accorded to other people. As it was too late to give him the axe he was expressing his opinion upon constitutional questions without fear or favor.

The ex president's allusion to the axe was more pertinent even than he suspected perhaps. His Ann Arbor speech seems to have decapitated imperialism as an integral element of popular government. Like the snake that is supposed to show some life in its tail until sundown after its head has been cut off, Republican imperialism continues to wiggle in a more or less lively manner, but it is dollars to buttons that the clean bisection administered by the ex-president has done it to death.

There will be some hard fights in congress on the question of the reapportionment of representation in the house and electoral college. The plan reported to the house by the census committee had only one majority in the committe, and it is antagonized by several other methods, any one of which may be substituted for it before the measures passes the house. The senate, too, has several schemes of its own which will be ready for exploitation as soon as the house bill reaches that chamber. This is a question of high importance to the whole country There is a chace, indeed, that the measure may fail of passage in this congress, according to some of the Washington gossips. The house chosen in 1902 will have to be elected on some sort of an apportionment based on the census of 1900. If none is made by March 4 next congress may be called in special session to provide one.

For a civil government which exercises few functions of authority outside of Manila the administrative machinery organized in the Philippines by the Taft Commission seems to be a fairly costly plaything of the owners that be. The commission started in with a rush on September 1 last—a million for highways and bridges, $50,000 for a railroad survey, $9000 for a civil service board, and $40,000 or more for expenses incurred by the military government. Within two months over $5,000,000 Mexican or $2,500,000 of good American money, has been spent—a $15,000,000 a year rate. The liberality of the commission has given the authorities at Washington much food for thought, it is said, and with good reason. No official morality, however self-sacrificing and sturdy, could resist perpetually the temptations offered in the free run of the Pallippine revenues.

One of the proposed senate amendments to the pending Army bill is designed to give to army officers who served in the civil war, or in the war with Spain, the right to retire in the next higher grade. This privilege which amounts practically to retiracy on full pay, is already enjoyed by officers of the navy; and the senate military affairs committee is distinctly of opinion that the law should be equalized for the two services. There are borne on the army rolls 268 officers who saw duty forty years ago, and are still on the active list. These veterans are in effect a drag upon the entire military organization, and if the scheme of promotion on retirement should cause their places to become vacant a highly desirable infusion of new blood might be injected into the army line and staff.

A novel case before the war department is presented in the request of Governor Pingree, of Michigan, for the extradition from Cuba of one Thompson, who is wanted at Detroit to answer to the charge of forgery. It has already been demonstrated in the Neely case that no easy nor assured legal channel of extradition to Cuba is available, and it might prove equally difficult to secure the return of offenders who have taken refuge on the island. But there is not much red tape about a military government, as a general rule, and the federal authorities in Cuba would need only administrative sanction from Washington to establish with all due promptness a precedent by which future proceedings for extradition might be regulated.

There is already enough exposed in regard to West Point hazing to show that most inhuman practices are indulged in by the cadets who find cruelty amusing. There is certainly a distinction between inflicting torture and perpetrating the horse play which normal-minded youth indulge in at college. The indications are that when the cadets do not like a boy they virtually drive him out of the academy by their torment.

People are naturally comparing the $60,000,000 River and Harbor Appropriation bill of the present congress with the modest appropriation of $10,000,000 a few years ago.

CONDITIONS SERIOUS.

Strike of Stevedores Extends to All Dock Laborers at a Cuban Port.

ALCALDE APPEALS TO GENERAL WOOD

Assistance Promised in the Efforts to Bring in Outside Labor and Resume Business—Demands of the Men.

Havana, Jan. 4.—The strike of stevedores and sugar handlers at Cardenas is growing serious. Several hundred are out and they refuse to allow others to work. The strike has extended to all classes of ship laborers as well as to those employed in lumber yards and mills. Heretofore the stevedores have been paid $4.75 for a day of 12 hours, in Spanish gold. They now demand 3½ cents per sack in the inner harbor, and 4 cents per sack in the outer harbor, for 11 hours. The Munson line offers $5 per day in Spanish gold. Meanwhile the warehouse laborers demand $2 per day, American gold. The alcalde reports that conditions are threatening, to which Governor General Wood has sent the following reply:

"Unreasonable demands should not be acceded to. Acts of this kind are a serious menace to the commercial prosperity of the country. Every effort should be made to suppress demonstrations of this nature. If unable to handle the situation you will be given the necessary assistance. Make every effort to bring in outside labor and to resume business."

Washington Gets It.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Washington is to get the American replica of the Lafayette monument erected in Paris with the contributions of American school children. This was decided upon at a meeting of the Lafayette memorial commission held here. From the reports of the officers of the commission it was found that after meeting the expenses of the Paris monument there was a large surplus in the fund, and the monument in Washington was suggested as a most appropriate use of this surplus.

Gold in a Duck's Craw.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Shot gold amounting in value to nearly $25 has been found in the crop of a tame duck which was offered for sale on South Water street. Hurried efforts to trace the point from which the gold-bearing fowl was shipped to Chicago have narrowed it down to either Monticello, Ia., or Lake Zurich, Ills., and farmers in the vicinity of those places have been notified to examine the feeding grounds of their ducks. The gold is of fine quality.

Hanna Departs.

Cleveland, Jan. 4.—Senator Hanna has departed for Washington. Sunday morning Mrs. Hanna, Miss Mabel Hanna, Miss Ruth Hanna, Miss Eggleston, Miss Phelps and all the household employes will start. The house will be closed, not to be reopened during the winter and possibly not until next summer. In Washington the Hanna family will occupy the Hobart residence.

Dressed chickens at Townsend's.

KIDNAPING OF CUDAHY.

Action of the Victim's Father Criticised by Detectives.

MEN MIGHT HAVE BEEN CAPTURED

Pinkerton's Men Assert That They Could Have Caught the Outlaws and That the Boy Was In No Danger—Details of Their Plan of Capture.

The amazing conspiracy resulting in the abduction of young Eddie Cudahy, the only son of the millionaire packer of Omaha, and the payment of a ransom continues to be an absorbing topic of conversation in Omaha. The ease with which the daring plot was consummated and the boldness with which the whole thing was designed and executed seem almost incredible at this day and time, says the New York Times. From the window of his temporary prison young Eddie Cudahy could have seen his father's packing houses, provided the curtains had been removed. In fact, he remarked after his release upon the nearness of his place of captivity to the packing houses because of the pronounced odor.

This phase of the case was the first clew the Pinkertons selected. The boy related that the odor from the packing plants was most intense the whole time he was a prisoner. The detectives sought the local weather bureau and ascertained that during all of Tuesday evening and Wednesday and Wednesday night, the period of the boy's imprisonment, the wind at Omaha was due north. The detectives then agreed that the boy's temporary jail was but a short distance north of the packing houses, and at once began a search of all the vacant houses in the section that were located in that territory. They are very numerous, but the force of searchers were near to the very den in which the robbers had confined their victim when a boy who had seen the horse described as belonging to the bandits tled at the old house telephoned the police, and the search for the place was over.

One of the most singular phases of the whole case, according to a leading Pinkerton man engaged on it, is the ease with which the bandits secured the ransom and the immunity from interference which they appeared to have enjoyed. The Pinkertons point out that here was the opportunity for the police to have bagged their game, and, in fact, it was about the only weak point of the case, so far as the bandits were concerned. Chief of Police John Donahue admits, too, that in attempting to secure the gold deposited by the frantic father the robbers left a breach in their plans which would have resulted in their capture, but he explains that he was unable to do as he desired at this stage of the game because of Mr. Cudahy's positive refusal to take the police into his confidence for fear that they would scare the bandits away in trying to capture them and he would risk the life of his son.

Mr. Cudahy told the chief clearly that he must keep his hands off until he got his boy. Then he would offer a reward, and they could go to work on the case. Chief Donahue did point out the ease with which the men could be taken while they were trying to escape with a hundred pounds of gold, but the point the bandits made in their letter demanding the money—that the police had prevented the father of Charley Ross from paying the ransom demanded and the boy had thus been lost to his parents forever—had the desired effect.

It is now clear that it would have been the easiest thing in the world to have either captured or killed the daring chief of the outlaw band who undertook the dangerous task of receiving the ransom. In fact, the chief of Omaha's police had figured the case out very correctly up to this point. The letter of the kidnapers explained that Mr. Cudahy should take the gold in his buggy and drive west along the Center street boulevard until he reached a point where he should observe a lantern tied to a tree or bush by the roadside. The letter did not explain how far the father would have to go, and in this there was great cunning manifested on the part of the thieves. Had the letter stipulated a certain point for the cash to be delivered a cordon of officers and civilians would have been placed around the place, and capture would have been certain.

As numerous vehicles passed the point where the lantern signal was shown just before and just after Mr. Cudahy arrived and no light was seen, it is quite certain the robbers knew of the approach of the Cudahy vehicle and did not light the signal until the Cudahy buggy was within a short distance of the rendezvous. In fact, Mr. Cudahy said, he was within a few yards of the light when it suddenly flared up as if just lighted or just uncovered. These facts make it quite probable that there was one robber stationed at the point where the signal light was to be exhibited and another on a bicycle who followed close behind the Cudahy buggy to be sure there was no guard following Mr. Cudahy who would undertake to interfere with the operation of the robbers. Either this was the case or but one robber was out on the road. This is the view many of the detectives take of this phase of the case.

Mr. Cudahy recalls that when he was within a quarter of a mile of the place where the light was shown a small man bending low over a bicycle passed by him swiftly and disappeared in the direction of where the light was seen a few minutes later. The detectives think this man on the wheel was either one of the bandits, who was to first ascertain that there was no one following Edward Cudahy and was then to dart forward and have his brother bandit in waiting show the signal, or that he carried the lantern and dismounted from his wheel at this point with the lantern which he carried or had secreted in advance, which he immediately lighted and displayed.

If this were so, the robber of necessity either followed Edward Cudahy from the time he left his home or was intimate enough with the Cudahy vehicles to be able to recognize the buggy as it passed him in his hiding place, somewhere along the road. The last proposition is more likely, because at that time the entire neighborhood around the Cudahy residence was in a state of alarm, and a stranger found waiting around there, as the robber must have done if he were looking for Mr. Cudahy to start on his trip to the woods, would have been arrested or would have excited suspicion. Mr. Cudahy noted that the lantern was extinguished before he had proceeded 50 yards from the spot. This was another indication of the boldness of the robber and of his utter indifference to danger or detection.

Here was where the detectives are inclined to think the Omaha police erred in not making certain the capture of at least one of the robbers. They knew the route Mr. Cudahy would take to reach the locality described by the letter of the bandits. The route was over a natural bicycle course. It is a sand boulevard and stretches for seven miles west into the adjoining county. At intervals of every quarter section along this boulevard are intersecting dirt roads, which on that night were in perfect condition for bicycling. The detectives of the Pinkerton agency argue that it would have been the easiest thing imaginable to have placed a couple of well armed and nervy policemen in citizen's clothes just beyond the city limits along this route to watch for the approach of the Cudahy buggy. They could have let the wagon get a half mile ahead of them, or at least far enough ahead that it could just be discerned by the bicycle scouts. If one of the bandits had been following on a wheel, he could not have been any farther back than this behind the Cudahy buggy.

Taking it for granted that one of the bandits on a wheel was behind the Cudahy buggy, the detectives would have probably located the thief before he did them. If he took alarm and started on a run for it, they could have speeded right after him. Certainly the presence of a strange man in that section on a wheel at that time at night would have been sufficiently suspicious for the detectives to have halted him. The city has a number of very speedy bicycle men. If they had been forced to arrest the bandit scout on his wheel before he had committed an overt act, they would at least have been in a position where they could have made the man explain who he was and what he was doing out there at that hour. Had he been a known crook it would have been certain evidence of his guilt. Had it been an honest man the police had stopped by mistake, one officer could have taken him back to town for identification while the other continued on after the Cudahy buggy.

If the bicycle detectives had not been interrupted, they would have continued in Mr. Cudahy's rear until they saw his vehicle stop and the driver place the sack of gold near the lantern. The scouts could have crept up near enough to watch any one moving around the light without exciting the suspicion of a robber lying in wait near that point. The moment the detectives saw a man around the lantern they could have recourse to two steps. They might have followed the retreating form at a distance, which would have been easy, since the robbers were carrying a hundred pounds of gold, or they could have rushed in with pistols ready and either killed or captured their man. If he made a fight, he would have been killed. With his heavy load he might have been possibly pounced upon and taken without firing a shot. In that event he would have been forced to tell where Eddie Cudahy was or at least held as a hostage for the boy's safe delivery. Better still, if the scouts remained undiscovered, they could have leisurely followed the retreating thief back to the prison of the boy and there taken the whole outfit or from the darkness killed them with their pistols.

Of course there was the chance of the plan failing and the robbers then murdering or crippling the boy and taking flight. It is the consensus of opinion that the robbers, discovering that the ransom was not obtainable, would have fled without hurting the boy. They could not have taken the boy with them, neither could they have remained long where they were without discovery. They would not have dared put their horrible threats into execution, which contemplated burning out the boy's eyes. Had they done this and they were captured their immediate lynching would have followed, whereas if they had been captured after releasing the boy a short term in the penitentiary would have been their worst punishment.

A Twentieth Century Hope.

Christianity is old beside Darwinism. It is still a living force, and evolution, we believe, is a great scientific truth. Somehow the two must get along together, says the Toronto World. Man stands in need of a rule of life even more than he stands in need of an accounting of variety in species. It is better to have both, and both we have, as a matter of fact. If Darwinism is the glory of the century, Christianity has been the mainstay of many centuries, and somehow the two must find, as they are finding, a way to march together for the century to come.

FUTURE WAR ENGINES.

General Greely's Predictions For the Twentieth Century.

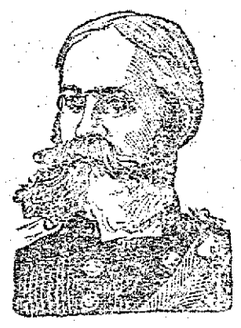
NOTABLE ADVANCES TO BE MADE.

Famous Military Authority Believes That Aerial Ships Will Be Utilized as Agents of Destruction—Navigation to Proceed on Three Lines. Aeroplanes to Carry Dead Weights.

Scientific forecasts for a century must be regarded as merely vague suggestions, especially in an age of such tremendous advances as have characterized the nineteenth century, says General A. W. Greely in the New York Herald. War in the twentieth century must to a greater extent than ever before make tributary the sciences of commerce and industry. The evolution of offensive military methods must invariably be in the direction of improved mechanism which will be automatically operated.

Improved means of observation, communication and transportation will surely follow, as indispensable to efficiency. The most notable advances will be:

First.—Rapid fire machine guns of considerably extended power and range



GENERAL A. W. GREELY.

and so constructed that the fire can be controlled and regulated automatically with the greatest precision.

Second.—Devices wherewith high explosives can be safely thrown long distances, but so accurately delivered as to effectually shatter and destroy all objects adjacent to the point of its delivery.

Third.—Extensive improvements in mechanical traction, suited to its efficient use in a rough country and capable of concentrating rapidly men and material.

Fourth.—Adaptations and improvements in electrical devices which shall make surprises impossible and largely increase the facilities for the collection and diffusion of military intelligence.

Fifth.—The development of aerial navigation, which from its expense, difficulty and danger will first be utilized for war purposes rather than as a means of transportation. Such navigable means will serve for observation and for the effective delivery of high explosives.

The evolution of aerial navigation will proceed in three lines—viz, balloons, flying machines and a combination of the two. The dirigible balloons in their constructive system will tend eventually to the use of very light metal, whereby sufficient strength of the envelope will be gained so as to safely permit great speed of travel and ability to withstand great air pressure.

The flying machine will be improved so that the carrying of dead weights—say perhaps half a ton—can be done with ease and to moderate distances. This possibility will be the first system of acknowledged practicability.

The combined method—that of separate balloons with attached chambers, of which the Zeppelin airship is a type—will be so developed that it can carry large weights for long distances, although the landing of such an airship must necessarily be a problem of such difficulty and danger as to confine its use to war purposes.

The American Soldier in China.

In spite of his many handicaps the American soldier has fully held his own, writes Thomas F. Millard in the January Scribner's. He has numerous weaknesses, but fear of the enemy is not, fortunately for the security of the republic, among them. I heard foreign officers freely criticise his military manners and organization, but never his fighting qualities, once his burden of antiquated methods has been cast aside and he faces the foe on the firing line. Then is he as he always was and, let us hope, always will be. In all the criticism one hears there is an undercurrent of respect. I never see him in a fight but I feel with absolute certainty that the American soldier will ever give a good account of himself if not asked to do more than should be asked of a man. Other elements being approximately equal the stoutest heart and steadiest nerve will win the most battles. In these qualities Uncle Sam's boys are second to none. "They've done their share," is the verdict of people in China who have been here through it all.

Why American Trade Wins.

According to a Calcutta correspondent, the port commissioners of that city recently invited tenders from both English and American builders for locomotives. The lowest English tender quoted £1,544 each, and the firm asked nine months to complete the order. The lowest American tender was £1,260, the order to be completed in six months. The commissioners have accepted the American tender subject to the approval of the government of India. They save a quarter of a lak of rupees by doing so.

FOUR ARE DEAD.

Farmers Fill Up on Wood Alcohol at a Holiday Picnic.

Little Rock, Jan. 4.—Four prominent farmers of Searcy county are dead as the result of drinking wood alcohol at a holiday gathering. The dead are: W. C. Baker of Point Heter, Alfred, John and James Dickey of Cave Creek. Ten others who were in the party and drank the same liquid are seriously ill, several being at the point of death.

Pro-Boer Resolution.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4.—A pro-Boer resolution introduced by Senator Tromp en, a Republican, was briefly debated in the state senate and made a special order for next Tuesday. It recites "the deep concern of the Nebraska senate in the attempt of Great Britain to destroy the republics of South Africa," and "declares sympathy for them in their struggle against those who seek to establish over them a despotism maintained by English power and English arms."

Nebraska's New Governor.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4.—Charles H. Dietrich was inaugurated governor of Nebraska. The ceremony was short and simple, occupying but little over an hour, being limited to the retiring message of Governor Poynter and the inaugural address of Governor Dietrich. The latter makes a record in brevity, containing about 1,000 words, limited to state matters. It advocates a strong anti-kidnaping law.

Kuhns Going to Korea.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 4.—Marvin Kuhns, the escaped convict, is going to Korea to begin life anew. He will form one of a party of young men from this section who are to leave here soon to work on mining and railway concessions secured by Smith Hunt, a former Indiana man. Mr. Hunt was a schoolteacher in Whitley county, who went west years ago and made a fortune on the Pacific coast.

Shipwrecked Crew.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 4.—The crew of the British steamer Ivydene, which went ashore Tuesday night during a storm at La Mineke, arrived here. One man, an Italian named Bracci, was drowned by the lifeboat swamping. Twenty of the 27 survivors were badly frost-bitten, several of them so seriously that they will have to go into hospital. The steamer broke up. Nothing was saved.

Suicided With Dynamite.

Lisbon, Me., Jan. 4.—H. E. Webber, a well-to-do farmer who lived near here, blew himself to pieces. The head, arms and upper part of his body were found on top of the barn. Notes left by Webber said that the writer had decided to kill himself by exploding dynamite cartridges. He had been acting strangely for several weeks.

Both Asphyxiated.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—John Bazinski, 85, and Bianaper Genkinski, six months old, were found dead from asphyxiation at St. Anthony's hospital. They slept in a room heated by a gas stove, which had become extinguished during the night without the flow of gas being stopped.

Oppose the Sale.

London, Jan. 4.—"Reports from the Danish West Indies," says a Copenhagen correspondent, "show a strong opposition to the sale of the islands to the United States. The question will probably be determined in the near future in the islands themselves."

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Prices For Jan. 3

CHICAGO—Cattle: Good to prime steers, $5 35@6 15; poor to medium, $3 05@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 40; cows, $2 05@4 15; heifers, $2 75@4 50; canners, $2 00@2 65; bulls, $2 90@4 40; Texas fed steers, $4 00@4 50; Texas grass steers, $3 30@4 10; Texas bulls, $2 50@3 50. Calves—$4 50@8 12½. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $4 85@5 15; good to choice heavy, $4 90@5 15; rough heavy, $4 80@4 90; light, $4 80@5 10. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, $3 75@4 70; fair to choice mixed, $3 40@3 85; western sheep, $3 75@4 65; Texas sheep, $2 50@3 60; native lambs, $4 00@5 60; western lambs, $5 00@5 50. Wheat—No. 2 red, 76@77½c. Corn—No. 2, 36@36½c. Oats—No. 2, 23@23½c.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Good to choice smooth dry fed 1,250 lb. steers, $4 75@5 00; good to choice smooth dry fed lighter steers, $4 50@4 65; green half fat steers, 900 to 1,200 lbs., $4 00@4 40; fair to best heifers, $3 50@4 50; fair to extra cows, $3 00@4 00; bulls, $2 00@3 75. Calves—Fair to best, $6 00@7 25. Sheep and Lambs—Choice ewe and wether lambs, $5 20@5 40; culls and common, $4 00@4 75; good wether sheep, $3 80@4 10; fair to good mixed sheep, $3 00@3 75; culls and common, $2 00@2 75; fair to choice yearlings, $3 75@4 35. Hogs—Heavies, mediums and Yorkers mixed, $5 15; good pigs, $5 10@5 20.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $5 40@6 00; prime, $5 20@5 35; good, $4 80@5 10; tidy butchers, $4 40@4 75; heifers, $3 00@4 25; cows, bulls and stags, $2 50@4 25; fresh cows, $25 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $4 20@4 35; good, $4 00@4 10; fair, $3 50@4 00; choice lambs, $5 65@5 90; common to good, $4 00@5 50. Hogs—All grades, $5 30@5 40.

BUFFALO—Cattle: Exporters, $5 25@5 50; shipping, $4 75@5 25; butchers, $4 25@4 75; cows and heifers, $3 50@4 25; stockers and feeders, $3 25@4 15. Calves—$6 50@8 50. Sheep and Lambs—Best lambs, $5 75; fair to good, $5 25@5 50; culls and common, $4 25@4 75; mixed sheep, $4 00@4 25; culls and common, $2 00@2 75; yearlings, $4 50@4 65. Hogs—All grades, $5 30.

NEW YORK—Cattle: Steers, $4 50@5 30; oxen and stags, $2 25@4 50; bulls, $2 50@3 60; cows, $1 80@3 75. Calves—Veals, $5 00@6 37½. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2 50@4 25; lambs, $5 00@6 25. Hogs—$5 25@5 50; state pigs, $5 10@5 65. Wheat—No. 2, 81½c. Corn—No. 2, 45⅝c. Oats—No. 2, 28¼c.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 80c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 38¼c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 25¼@25½c. Rye—No. 2, 54c. Lard—$5 55. Bulk Meats—$6 50. Bacon—$7 65. Hogs — $4 00@5 15. Cattle — $2 25@4 90. Sheep—$1 25@3 65. Lambs—$3 25@5 25.

TOLEDO—Wheat, 80c; corn, 36½c; oats, 25⅝c; rye, 53c; cloverseed, $6 50.

BALTIMORE—Butter: Fancy creamery, 25@26c. Eggs—Fresh, 24@25c.

OFFICERS

Installed by the Bar Tenders' Local Alliance Yesterday.

The Bar Tenders' Local Alliance held its regular meeting at William J. Riley's place yesterday afternoon, and there was a good attendance. Officers were installed and a splendid banquet followed, with music furnished by J. W. Harmon, who is ever ready to do a favor. The following members of the Alliance were chosen to fill the offices for the ensuing year:

President, Albert Gouch; vice president, E. P. Russell; financial secretary, C. Dunlevey; recording secretary, L. Offerman; instructor, Luke O'Brien; chaplain, Clare Nunnamaker; inspector, Peter Keifer; conductor, Frank Cooper. Trustees—Fred Sees, John Noonan and John Sullivan.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

The Lima branch of the Ohio Humane Society will hold its regular monthly meeting, Friday evening, January 4th, at 7 o'clock, in the board of education rooms.

R. C. EASTMAN, Pres.
MRS. E. B. SHREFF, Sec'y. 5 2t

Skating at McCullough's tonight.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 1093.

Execution Docket 12.

Harmon Kibley, Plaintiff,
vs.
The Lima Iron Co. et al., Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH, A. D. 1901,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 5 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the City of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio and described as follows, to-wit:

Being a part of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the [illegible] corner of the southeast quarter of section one (1) in township fourth (4) north of range six (6) east, in Allen county, Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: [illegible] a point in the west line of Broadway avenue in the City of Lima, where the south line of the Chicago & Atlantic (now Chicago & Erie) railroad right-of-way cross said west line of said avenue, the south line of said avenue being the east line of said section one (1), and where said line intersects the south line of said Chicago & Atlantic (now Chicago & Erie) railroad right-of-way 35 and 65-100 chains from the northeast corner of said section one (1);

Thence south along the west line of said avenue three hundred and nine feet and six inches (309-6); thence west at right angles with said avenue three hundred and twenty-two feet and six inches (322-6) to the east line of Broadway; thence north along the said east line of Broadway three hundred and nine feet and six inches more or less to the south line of the right-of-way of said railroad company; thence on and [illegible] the south line of said right-of-way three hundred and twenty-two feet and six inches more or less to the place of beginning, containing three (3) acres more or less.

Appraised at $1,600.00.
Terms of sale: Cash.

E. A. BOGART,
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, January 2nd, 1901.
Locke & Brotherton, plaintiff's attorneys. Jan 4-11

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

Wheeler Hall, West Market Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Prof. George D. Bishop, one of New York's prominent Dancing Masters will locate in this city permanently the following is a repertoire of Mr. Bishop's Publications; his teachings and his past experience. Past Experience:—Ten years Ballet Master in London, Dancing Master for twelve different Colleges in this country, the most prominent of which is Princeton University, of New Jersey. Master of Ceremonies at the Thousand Island House, Summer Hotel Alexandria Bay, New York, owned by O. G. Staples, the noted hotel man of Washington D. C. Ballet Master for Zimmerman and Nixon, of Philadelphia, owners of fifty of the most prominent theaters throughout the country.

Publication, the theory and practice of Modern Dancing, a book devoted entirely to Society Dancing, with a chart of the waltz and Two Step with full description; the Vest Pocket Ball Room Guide, and Harmony of Motion, a book devoted entirely to Stage Dancing.

Instruction:—Theoretical and Practical Instructions in all modern fashionable Dancing, from the inceptive Steps and Exercises to the most finished form of execution, including a special study of the WALTZ in all its varied styles and eccentricities—American, English and Continental. DEPORTMENT and CALESTHENICS—Indian, Swedish, Spanish and Fan Exercises. FANCY DANCING, National, Characteristic, Operatic and Burlesque, including: HORNPIPES, JIGS, FLINGS, REELS, MINUETS, GAVOTTES, BOLERO, FANDANGO, BOURREE, TABANTHLLA, LA PAVane, May Pole, Morils, and old English Country Dances, and all the FASHIONABLE SOCIETY DANCES, adopted by the Dancing Master's Association of this country and Europe. Special Dances Designed and Arranged for Private Theatricals and Fancy Dress Balls, Tableaux Marches and Groupings of every description for school and church entertainments. Ladies and Gentlemen desiring to form private classes or Ladies forming Childrens Classes would do well to call on Prof. Bishop.

Private Lessons by appointment. Further information will be cheerfully furnished on application. Terms Reasonable. Correspondence Solicited.

NOTE—This hall may be rented to acceptable parties when not in use. Address all communications to George D. Bishop, 206 west North.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

DOSE

Dealt Out to a Colored Thief

That Will Hold

Him Until the Summer Comes Again.

McGee Returns to the Prison from Which He was Recently Released.

Tom Purcell Attempts to Break Out of the City Prison But is "Flagged" by Officer Phil Goebel —Bound Over.

Charles McGee a colored fellow who was sent to the Toledo work house several weeks ago for stealing a pocket book containing $12.00 from Mrs. Yoakum, of the Yoakum boarding house, will return to the work house in a day or two to serve another term. He was arrested by Sergeant Caddy last evening and was found to be wearing an overcoat that was taken from Tom Gagin several days ago. This morning he was arraigned before Mayor McComb and was sentenced to a fine of $50.00 and costs and to 30 days imprisonment in the Toledo work house, to stand committed until fine and costs are paid.

Fire Alarm Stopped Him.

Tom Purcell, who has been a prisoner at the police station for several days, charged with an attempt to rob Grant Stephens' chicken coop, attempted to escape last night. While McGee, the colored prisoner walked the floor of the prison and sang songs so that any other noise could not be heard by the officers outside, Purcell removed an iron grating from the floor. He then dropped through the opening into the basement and ascended the stairwal leading into the fire department. At that moment a fire alarm was sent in on account of the blaze in the Commercial block, and officer Goebel opened the door leading into the fire department to see the firemen turn out. He saw Purcell and captured him and then both Purcell and McGee were locked up in cells.

This morning Purcell was bound over to the grand jury and sent to the county jail.

Other Cases.

About 4:30 o'clock this morning officer Shook and Sullivan arrested Ben Toben, who is charged with having assaulted James Hadding. Toben has not yet been arraigned.

James Johnson and Thomas Riley, strangers who were arrested for drunkenness, were dismissed.

The case against John Malahan, charged with beating his wife, has again been continued.

NELL GWYNNE

At the Faurot Opera House Next Monday Night.

"Nell Gwynne," as depicted by Alberta Gallatin, conquers the auditor as easily as the original did, the merry devil-may-care monarch of England. The play is witty with the brightest dialogue, romantic and possesses thrilling and spirited climaxes. That at the end of the third act in which Nell takes the sword of the disabled Captain Wyborne and puts to flight Johnson Wye and his ruffianly band of fifty monarchy conspirators, is especially thrilling.

The Elks Minstrels one week from tonight.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds; the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

THE GREAT JACKET SALE.

Friday and Saturday, we will positively sell Ladies' jackets and capes at Manufacturer's price.

9-2t MRS. F. LIGHT.

SNEEZE AND BLOW.

That is what you must do when you have catarrh in the head. The way to cure this disease is to purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine soothes and heals the inflamed surfaces, rebuilds the delicate tissues and permanently cures catarrh by expelling from the blood the scrofulous taints upon which it depends. Be sure to get Hood's.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's Pills. 4

THE IDLER.

A recent issue of the New Orleans Picayune says:

"Mr. James M. Winship announces the engagement of his daughter Lydia to Mr. Harold Selfridge Standish, of Lima. The marriage will take place in the spring."

Miss Winship will be remembered as a very charming young lady who has several times visited in Lima as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Riley, at 939 west Market street. During her visits to this city Miss Winship made a number of friends all of whom, along with Mr. Standish's host of friends, join in extending felicitations to Mr. Standish upon his good fortune.

* * *

Members of the Elks minstrel troupe will hold a rehersal tonight.

* * *

The Idlewild club met in their elegant club rooms, last night, in the Cincinnati block, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Will Raymond; vice president, Kenneth Reed; treasurer, Harold French; secretary, Ed. Hartman.

* * *

The Marvin opera house at Findlay, which came so near passing into the control of a Lima company, is still unsold, and attention has turned to the prospect of a new theater, built, together with a handsome business block, on a grand scale. A Cleveland firm has the prospectus prepared and all that is needed to carry out the scheme is the money.

* * *

Marvin Kuhns has been interviewed again, and this time it is given out that the escaped convict intends to go to Korea to work in the mines. Efforts are being made by a prominent attorney, and member of the Indiana legislature, to secure a parole for the fugitive.

* * *

A newspaper deal of importance which has been pending for some time was closed yesterday whereby the Toledo Times became the owner of the Evening News, published in Toledo. It is generally understood that the consideration is about $50,000. None of the old owners or managers of the News will be at the head of the combined paper.

* * *

The revival of the South Side Church of Christ continues with interest. Additions last evening and a baptismal service. "Up-to-date Religion" is the theme in a series form. Special music tonight. You are invited.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SALE.

Now is the greatest opportunity you will have to get a new jacket or cape for the least money.

9-2t MRS. F. LIGHT.

The Elks Minstrels one week from tonight.

HOME GUARDS OF AMERICA.

Meeting Friday evening as usual. Business of importance to commence the new year. The supper has been postponed till future notice.

P. LAUGHLIN, Sec'y.
M. F. LEVINESS, Counsellor.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Mrs. S. M. Williams, of 329 west Kibby street, entertained at six o'clock dinner for the pleasure of Miss Renninger, of Findlay, Ohio, who is a house guest of Mrs. Barkalow, after which with the addition of other guests, pedro was indulged in until a late hour. Light refreshments were served when all returned to their homes, after enjoying and thanking Mr. and Mrs. Williams for their generous hospitality.

The Avalorita club was pleasantly entertained by Mrs. W. W. Barkalow, at 227 west Kibby street last evening in honor of her house guest Miss Renninger, of Findlay, Ohio. The entertainment consisted of various contests, the fortunate winners being awarded with prizes for their skill. Dainty refreshments were served at 10 o'clock, after which they all repaired to their homes with the usual testimony of good times, pleasant evening and good byes.

Negro Suspect Lynched.

Rome, Ga., Jan. 3.—George Reed, a negro, charged with an attempted assault on Mrs. J. M. Locklear of this city, was hanged to a tree, after which his body was riddled with bullets by a mob of 150 men. Reed protested his innocence. The negro was taken before Mrs. Locklear but she failed to identify him. However, this did not satisfy the mob.

RETIRES

With a Record for Faithful Services.

Wm. Jackson Who Railroaded in Lima Years Ago Pensioned by the Pennsylvania.

William Jackson, who retired from active service on the Pennsylvania last Tuesday, worked for the company thirty-two years. His early service was in this city, where he worked in the shops and on the work train. While engaged at the latter work he received injuries which incapacited him for hard labor and the company found easy work for him.

Twenty-two years ago he became a watchman at the Fairfield avenue crossing of the road at Fort Wayne and served continuously in that capacity until retirement, on account of having passed the age limit, occurred. Mr. Jackson is justly proud of his record as a watchman. During his entire service in that capacity not a single accident occurred at the crossing over which he presided. When he first began guarding the crossing safety gates were not in use in Fort Wayne. They were soon afterwards introduced, however, and those now at Fairfield avenue were placed there and turned over to Mr. Jackson in the early part of the 80's. Mr. Jackson is seventy-four years old. Aside from the injury received years ago, he is apparently a vigorous and healthy man yet.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Ada Record—Miss Mary Black New Year's in Lima.... Miss Jessie Hagerman visited in Lima last week.... Hon. C. H. Adkins and family, of Lima, spent New Year's with grandmother Mathews and other relatives here.... C. S. Anspach and daughter spent New Year's with Mrs. Duffield, at Lima.

Miss Nano Golley will return Sunday to the Notre Dame University to resume her studies.

Miss Flossie Collins, of west North street, will return next Monday to Erie, Pa., where she is attending Villa Marie Academy.

Mrs. James Point and daughter have returned to Delphos after a few days visit here.

Harvey Bradley spent New Year's day with his mother at Scott's crossing.

Judge Linneman, John Hotz, John Vonderembse and S. W. Archer, of Delphos, were in the county seat on business yesterday.

Harry and Charles Durnbaugh who have been spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Durnbaugh, of south Main street, will return to Rochester, N. Y., leaving here tonight.

L. H. Beall Jr., has returned to the Denison college at Granville, O., after spending the holidays with his parents on St. Johns avenue.

Mrs. Bailey, of Kenyon, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Slusser, of St. Johns avenue.

Another Booz Investigation.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—The congressional investigation committee recently appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the case of Oscar L. Booz, the former West Point cadet, whose relatives believe came to his death as a result of flazing at the military academy two years ago, assembled at the Lafayette hotel in this city. The committee, of which Charles Dick (O.) is chairman, held an executive session at which the preliminary arrangements for the taking of testimony were made. The committee will leave for Bristol, Pa., the home of the Booz family, and will immediately begin the taking of testimony.

McKinley Declines.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The president sent a message to the senate declining to comply with the resolution requesting transmittal of the Lawshe report in regard to the irregularities in connection with the postal affairs in Cuba. The declination is considered exceptional and it is possible it will create more or less discussion. The document referred to is claimed to be a confidential report, and as prosecutions are now pending, it is the judgment of the executive that it would not be compatible with the public interests to make public the report.

Kautz Soon to Retire.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The navy department has issued orders detaching Rear Admiral A. Kautz from his post as commander-in-chief of the Pacific station, to take effect Jan. 8. Admiral Kautz's retirement takes place soon after. He will be succeeded by Rear Admiral Casey, commander of the Philadelphia navy yard. Rear Admiral W. G. Sumner has been detached from the command of the Port Royal station and will succeed Rear Admiral Casey.

FALSE ENTRIES

Discovered by Bank Examiner in Newport Case—An Arrest.

Cincinnati, Jan. 4.—Edward C. Remme, cashier of the German National bank of Newport, Ky., was arrested upon a warrant issued at the instance of Bank Examiner Tucker. Owing to the shortage of Frank M. Brown of $195,000 as assistant cashier and bookkeeper, the bank was recently placed in the hands of Tucker as receiver. Mr. Tucker says: "On April 26, 1899, I arranged with Cashier Remme to examine the books of the bank privately. Remme and I were the only ones who knew of the arrangement. On April 29 the books were taken to Cincinnati and examined in private. I have since discovered that between April 26 and 29 sixty false entries were made covering a shortage of over $90,000." Remme claims he is innocent. He was held in $25,000 bail.

Fear Foul Play.

Winstead, Conn., Jan. 4.—A letter from Edward Patterson of Cleveland has been received by Orrin Wakeman of this town to the effect that foul play is suspected in the death of his aunt, Mrs. Hattie Woodruff of Conneaut, O. Mrs. Woodruff died on Dec. 6 at her home in Conneaut, six days after the death of her husband, and her body was brought to Millerton, N. Y., for burial. It appears from the letter that prior to the removal of the remains from Conneaut the stomach was removed at the instance of relatives living at Cleveland, and an examination made, which is said to have revealed the presence of arsenic. It is stated that the matter has been reported to the authorities at Conneaut and Cleveland, and that an investigation of Mrs. Woodruff's death and that of her husband will be made.

Russian Officers and Crew.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—On board the American line steamer Belgenland, which arrived from Liverpool, were a chaplain, two officers and 212 seamen for the new Russian cruiser Variag, which is expected to leave Cramps' shipyard in about two weeks for the czar's dominions. The two officers are Lieutenant Sergius Henieff and Sub-lieutenant Anatole Elkinoff. The Variag's crew, which is now complete, a number of them arriving some time ago, is composed of more than 500 men all told.

Stood Off by Kid Ashe.

Memphis, Jan. 4.—Bobby Dobbs, who won the lightweight championship of England by defeating Dick Burge, and "Kid" Ashe of Cincinnati met before the Phoenix Athletic club and fought 20 rounds to a draw. A wrestling match between Louis Baptiste of St. Louis and Eddie Connelly of Boston was declared a draw.

Destructive Fire.

Galveston, Jan. 4.—The Galveston factory of the National Biscuit company and a grain conditioning elevator belonging to Jockush, Davidson & Company were destroyed by fire. The fire originated in the cracker factory. The loss is $60,000, partially covered by insurance.

Schooner Bottom Up.

Newport, Or., Jan. 4.—The mail carrier from Waldport says it is reported a schooner came ashore about seven miles south of Alsea bay, bottom up. The vessel is about 180 feet in length. It is supposed to be the schooner Joseph and Henry.

Train Blown From Tracks.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—A report has reached here from Reno, Nev., that a train on the Nevada, California and Oregon railway, north of Reno, had been blown from the tracks. Several passengers are reported injured.

As Governor of Maine.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 4.—Dr. John Hill of Augusta took the oath of office as governor of the state of Maine. In his inaugural address Governor Hill advocated the taxation of interests now escaping the burden.

Bryan in Florida.

Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 4.—William J. Bryan is in the city en route to Tallahassee to witness the inauguration of his cousin, William S. Jennings, as governor of Florida, next Tuesday.

Turf Winners.

At San Francisco—Dandy Jim, Saintly, Articulate, Bathos, Tiburion, Lena.

At New Orleans—Orion, Quite Right, Brightie B., Miss Hanover, Palarm, W. B Gates.

The Weather.

Indications for Saturday—Fair, except possibly snow flurries along the lakes; southerly winds.

THE MEAT OF IT.

Interesting News Notes From All Quarters of the Globe.

Faith Healer Dowie sailed from England for the United States.

Fire destroyed a tenement in Jersey City, Mrs Mary Devin perishing.

Bishop W. X. Ninde, 68, of the Methodist Episcopal church, found dead in bed at Detroit.

Robbers attacked the customs station at Kumchuck, China, and obtained loot to the value of $8,000.

French gunboat Menhir collided in a fog with the torpedo cruiser Fleuris at Brest, France. Latter badly injured.

Seven burglars cracked the safe in W. M. Haglin's general store at Cavette, O., secured $300, exchanged shots with citizens and escaped.

Boiler explosion wrecked the mill controlled by the Pure Food company at Watseka, Ills. J. F. Smorley of the firm and Engineer Mallott killed.

Double-header express on the Chicago Great Western wrecked by a defective rail near Sargent, Minn. All but three trainmen escaped injury.

BILKED

Again by a Pair of Turtle Doves.

Justice Duffield Ties a Knot and Was Left to Pry Into a Carefully Sealed Envelope.

Justice Duffield has earned a reputation for performing marriages with neatness and dispatch, but just now he is tempted to hang up a sign to let the public know he is an easy mark. Twice within the past two weeks he has been singled out by dove-cooing couples and induced to lead them to the altar with eyes blinded to the question of remuneration.

He holds a note for $3 which a groom gave him in lieu of ready cash, a short time ago, and yesterday another gold brick scheme was carried out as successfully as the last. A rather prepossessing couple applied for his services yesterday afternoon, and requested to be married in private. Everybody except a few who were detained as witnesses, gave up the consulting room to the wedding party and the ceremony was performed even to the point of kissing the bride, a duty gallantly carried out by Constable Cremean, who has become an expert.

At the conclusion of the services the groom handed Justice Duffield a carefully sealed envelop and with his bride made a hasty exit from the office and down the elevator. His Honor was all smiles and so confident was he of a good fat fee that he dramatically tore open the envelope and brought to view—not a crisp five or ten dollar bill, but just a measly little one; half the amount allowed by the law for the services just rendered. That dollar lasted just about ten minutes after the crowd got next.

Purifying Paris.

Paris, Jan. 4.—Sweeping police measures taken to purify Paris, in consequence of the alarming situation created by the closing of the exposition and the consequent throwing out of employment of thousands of people who were dependent upon it for a living, and who in many cases were cast upon the streets, resulted in no fewer than 12,970 arrests during the month of December. The persons arrested included six murderers, 925 thieves and footpads, 2,879 tramps, 2,459 drunken people and 3,983 prostitutes.

Victory For Labor.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—John A. Ganger, a wealthy lumberman and manufacturer, was held to the criminal court by Justice Woods for importing workmen into Chicago without informing them of the existence of strike troubles at his plant. The decision is regarded as a decided victory by the officials of the labor unions, and is important inasmuch as it is the first rendered since the law making it a criminal offense to import workmen without informing them of the existence of labor troubles was enacted.

Telegraphers' Troubles.

Chicago, Jan. 4. — Troubles that threaten the dissolution of the Order of Railway Telegraphers have arisen as an aftermath to the recent strike on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system. The telegraph operators who are still "out" as a result of their obeying the mandate issued by Mr. Dolphin, president of the order, are seeking official scalps, and President Dolphin and the directors purpose to punish these operators who refused to leave their keys by expulsion from the organization.

COMPARE THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT'S LOCAL NEWS PAGES WITH THOSE OF THE MORNING "TRAILER" AND YOU WILL FIND THE LATTER ALWAYS TWELVE HOURS BEHIND.

TO THE LADIES.

Now is the time to buy your tailor made suits, as having just opened up a ladies' tailoring parlor I have selected all the latest novelties in quality and in style. I also do fin- dress making. All suits will be sold at reduced prices beginning Jan. 5th until Feb 28th. We guarantee all work and to save you money.

S. J. COX.

Room 51 Opera House Block. Take the Elevator.

WANTED.

CAPABLE—Active man to manage branch, mercantile, old established house, well developed line. Chance for future advancement. Salary $125 a month; extra commissions. Must furnish $800 cash and first class references. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn. 48-26t

LOST—Red pocket book, containing four ten dollar bills and one five dollar bill, was lost either on east Market street or north Main street. Finder will keep half of the contents and return same to this office. 3t

FOR RENT—Furnised rooms, with or without board. 226 south Pierce street. 9-3t*

WANTED—A dish washer at Home restaurant, 130 west High street, opposite post office.

The Metellus Thomson Co.

Lima's One and Only Cash Store.

AGAIN WE

RUMMAGED.

We found a line of children's cloaks, nice ones made of beautiful cloth, good warm winter cloaks. Prices $10, $12 and $16.00.

All little too expensive for a warm winter like this. Zero weather in December would have sold them. Now they must go at some price, so we make a rummage price of $1.98.

800 yards of plaid dress goods and half wool plain dress goods, original price up to 10c a yard. Rummage price 2 1-2c a yard.

300 yards of heavy decorated denim, original price 20c. Rummage price 5c.

1,000 yards of silesias for waist linings, all shades and colors, original price 20. Rummage price 5c a yard.

Men's mitten up to 10c values. Rummage price 2 pair for 5c.

300 misses' union suits of winter underwear, original price 25c. Rummage price 10c.

300 women's union suits of winter underwear, original price 50c. Rummage price 25c.

400 men's extra heavy fleeced shirts, all sizes, no drawers, original price 50c. Rummage price 25c.

A lot of lace baby buggy covers, original price 2.50, rummage price 25c.

A lot of large size decorated meat platters., original price 1.00, rummage price 25c.

A lot of medium size decorated meat platters, original price 50c, rummage price 12 1-2c.

A lot of ladies' cloth capes, original prices up to 10.00, rummage price 50c.

Ladies' and children's gloves, a big line, original prices 20 and 25c, rummage price 1c.

Saxony yarns and stocking yarns, original price 7c, rummage price 1c a skein.

Velveteen dress binding, original price 5c a yard, rummage price 1c a yard.

Silk and linen fringes for fancy work, colors, pinks and blues, original price 10c a yard, rummage price 1c a yard.

Gents hose supporters, original price 10c, rummage price 1c.

1000 yards of yard wide oil red prints, worth 10c a yard, overlooked in receiving room and slightly dusty on the ends, original price 10c a yard, rummage price 3c a yard.

A lot of fascinators, original price up to 50c, rummage price 10c.

1 lot men's 75c genuine buckskin gloves, rummage price 25c.

Ladies' belts, original prices 25 and 50c, rummage price 1c.

Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed street hats, original price up to 1.50, rummage price 25c.

We trust all will get their share of the bargains offered here. A cordial reception awaits you at the

Rummage Sale.

The Metellus Thomson Co.

LIMA'S ONE AND ONLY

CASH STORE.

P. S.—Reduced, greatly reduced prices on our entire stock of cloaks, waists and silk waists, our entire stock of furs, our entire stock of table linens.

The 5 cent price on the 10, 12 1-2 and 15c crash still holds good.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Physicians Endorse Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil

as the only rational form of prescribing cod liver oil. Thousands of medical men all over the country are prescribing it, and the most remarkable cures are reported in the early stages of consumption, scrofula, rheumatism, skin diseases, indigestion, and all wasting diseases arising from the non-assimilation of food. It contains every beneficial constituent of the best Norwegian cod liver oil combined with the hypophosphites of lime and soda. As a tonic and blood purifier it is invaluable. Sold everywhere $1.00 a bottle.

KATHARMON CHEMICAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.

Fear is the wust kind ov slavery.

Wounds will heal, but skars won't.

Our habits are stronger than our judgments, or even our pashuns.

It iz ezy enuff to gro old, but to gro old eazily iz another kind ov a job.

I never saw a man yet who wuz really in luv who didn't akt more or less foolish.

The only thing that a man kan do well, when he iz in a pashun, iz to fite hornets and musketoze.

Sum people are born just expressly for fools, and if they undertake to be enny thing else, they spile.

There iz certain kinds of ekonemy that don't pay; trieing to straighten krooked pins iz one ov them.

Faith, altho it iz one of the strongest and simplest pashuns ov the heart, when it iz once lost, iz lost forever.

What ails the world most just now iz the grate amount ov uncommon sense there iz floating around in it.

It iz a grate deal easier to make reputashun for ourselfs than it iz to preserve the one we get from our ansessors.

If we could only learn to forgiv others az readily az we forgiv ourselfs one half the trubbles ov this life would be over.

There iz hardly enny man living who would not make a good trade if he could swop off what he knows for sumthing different.

There is nothing that mankind are so smart at az finding a good excuse for enny ackt they have made up their minds to commit.

There is only one time in our whole lives when we kan with safety lay aside our caushun and be kareless, and that iz when we are fast asleep.

Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Up Against English Wit.

The American ambassador, Mr. Choate, is as capable of appreciating good things as saying them, and an amusing instance of this happened the other day, relates London M. A. P. Mr. Choate was the guest of Canon Scott, the rector of Lavenham, Suffolk, which boasts one of the finest and oldest parish churches in England. While going over the church, Mr. Choate was much struck with its beauty, and, American fashion, kept asking the host the age of this and the other thing. "That screen must be very ancient?" he said. "Oh, yes, it is centuries old," was the reply. "And this paneling on the door?" "Is quite modern," Canon Scott blandly answered; "it was put up only 40 years before the discovery of America, you know." The American ambassador was immensely tickled, and swallowed his patriotic wrath at the reply.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

J. A. Lambert of Rachel, N. C., writes: "I heartily endorse Foley's Kidney Cure. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it, and I thank you for the good it has done me." Accept no substitute.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Walks with a Broken Back.

A case that is attracting attention in the surgical world is that of Michael Kepler of Ravena, Pa., who is suffering from a broken back. Five years ago he fell and sustained the injury. The local doctors did not give him much relief, and after two years he went to Blossberg. Since then he has undergone fourteen operations. He was discharged from several hospitals as incurable and was told to prepare for the end. Kepler never became discouraged, and about a year ago he commenced to gain strength and for several months he has been able to walk. His health is excellent, but the pain in his back is intense. The bone is decaying, and a large amount has been cut away. He is one of the most jovial, good natured young men in the town. He has gone to Kane for another operation.—Philadelphia Ledger.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LONG-LIVED RACE.

Statistics Show That Jews Live to Long Ages.

Probably few persons outside statistical circles are aware of the fact that the Jews are considerably longer lived than any other civilized race. Of 100,000 Hebrews born on the same day there will be 50,684 males and 49,316 females. The end of the first year the 100,000 Jewish infants will have established in a most remarkable way their superiority in point of vitality, for only 8,091 will have died, as compared with 14,192 in the English experience and 16,706 American. Striking as this difference is, it will be found to be practically maintained throughout the latter stages of life. At the end of five years only 13,844 Jewish children out of the 100,000 will have died, while out of a similar number of English children 24,679 will have joined the great majority, and America will still keep her bad pre-eminence with 26,912 angels. Making a leap to middle life, the deaths at fifty years of age will have been 26,519 Jews, as compared with 49,079 English, and at the age of 65 the mortality returns will stand at 37,442 and 66,110 respectively. But the full force of the comparison is hardly seen until the point of extreme old age is reached. At 85 years no fewer than 25,135 of our 100,000 Jews will be still living, while the survivors of the English band will be a meager 5,568. Besides the curious reversal of the usual proportion of males and females, there is another unique feature in the Jewish statistics. The general experience is that the average duration of life is higher with the female than with the male. The opposite is the case with the Jews. Of the 25,135 Jewish survivors at the age of 85 there will be 16,225 men and only 8,910 women—a percentage of 64.60 males and 35.40 females. The English experience shows that at that age 59.60 per cent of the survivals will be females and 40.10 males.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TOO EXTRAVAGANT.

A Defaulting Cashier Ate Ham Boiled in Champagne.

The manner in which one defaulting cashier was detected was rather peculiar, says the Louisville Times. It was all due to the curiosity of the women of his neighborhood. He went to no expense in the way of dressing, they never heard of his gambling or drinking to any extent, he was a model husband, but he loved a good table. There was nothing unusual in this, but one day when the ladies of the vicinity were discussing the best methods of cooking meats the wife of the cashier declared very innocently that her husband doted on ham, but he would not eat it unless it had been boiled in champagne. "Boiled in champagne!" exclaimed the listeners. "Heavens, how expensive; we couldn't afford to have ham on our table often if we cooked it that way." It was soon noised all around the neighborhood that Cashier Blank was a high liver, indeed, and the men began telling of his uplifted ideas of cookery. This soon reached the ears of the directors of the bank, and they concluded it might be wise to investigate the accounts of such an epicure. Plain water was all they could afford for their hams, so the champagne lover was called up and subsequently relegated to the pen, where he had to forego his pet dish for many, many weary days.

TO CURE A COUGH

stop coughing, as it irritates the lungs, and gives them no chance to heal. Foley's Honey and Tar cures without causing a strain in chrowing off the phlegm like common cough expectorants.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Building Record Broken.

The building record of Atlanta, Ga., has been broken. The value of the permits so far issued in 1900 aggregates $1,828,000 and is expected to reach $2,000,000 by the end of the year. The record for previous years was held by 1897, when $1,803,104 was the value of the permits during the entire year. Naturally such a building record has not been made without the erection in Atlanta of a number of fine buildings. These include the Carnegie library building, $120,000, and the Empire building, $500,000.

FOR HOME AND WOMEN

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Here Is a Question—Is It More Advantageous to Look Well on the Street or in a Ballroom?—Fashions' Dictates.

A LIVE QUESTION.

"Whether it is more advantageous to look well in a ball-room or on the street" is a question often discussed in the boudoir. To the assertion that it is "nicer" to look your best on the street some girls is sure to respond: "Yes, but you never receive proposals on the street. If a man meets you on the street, finds you looking well and thinks he loves you, he decides to wait until evening to tell you about his affections. Then when you do see him in the evening, probably at a ball or dinner, you are not looking exceptionally well, and he forgets that he ever intended to propose. If a man could offer you his heart right then and there on the street, it would be all right, but he can't. At least, he never does."

It is a fact that there are two classes of girls—those who appear well in day time and those who look their best at night. "Is that radiant creature the dowdy-looking fright I met on the street this mornin?" you exclaim in wonder, as a young woman sweeps into the room, displaying superb shoulders and flashing eyes. On the street she slouched, and her dress was ill-fitting and her complexion was faulty. At night she seems lighted up by inward fire, and is positively brilliant, says the Detroit News Tribune.

On the other hand, you marvel that Miss X. looks so poorly in the evening, when she presents such a fine appearance on the street. It is only because. That's the conclusion always reached by the girls. But there must be some physiological reason to account for the difference.

The girl who looks well in the daytime depends mainly upon her complexion, and is usually the more wholesome girl. The evening girl has regular features, a piquant expression and is generally more intere ting. Now that athletics have become such a vital part of society life, the wholesome girl stands a much better show than she did formerly. Golf hazards, club verandas and ocean beaches have been found to be quite as prolific of proposals as ball-rooms and moonlit gardens.

The Bride Needs Patience.

With a devoted lover at your side, who for the time seems to have truly forgotten father and mother, brother and sister and to "cleave only unto you," it does not seem as if patience would be required as a necessity which cannot be left out. At home, where you had to be obedient and where the brothers and sisters were a continued demand on your unselfishness, it seemed indeed indispensable to hold fast to the hand of gentle patience, but now, a bride, who is to "have everything her own way," surely she will not be wanted here?

Dear girls, believe me that you cannot carry with you anything more certainly useful and necessary than this sober but blessed virtue, says Mrs. Clement Farley in the Ledger Monthly. Your little share of earth's joy is made up from the same imperfect materials that you have seen in every other home. Human frailty, human error, human imperfect judgment, all are parts of your home building; you cannot lay your foundation in peace without patience to help you.

JACKET AND RUSSIAN SKIRT.

Striped mines gray homespun, combined with black velvet and marten fur; the jacket blouses at the sides and back; the belt fastens under the long tabs in front; the skirt has two

box pleats in the back like the front, also on the underskirt in front; belt curves considerably on upper edge at the back; skirt very full at the hem. Gray felt hat, with shaded pink flamingo feathers, and black velvet folded about crown.

A WOMAN'S FORESIGHT.

A Philadelphia woman who was for many years a stenographer and typewriter began to turn about in her mind some years ago for an occupation for herself when she should have reached an age to be superseded by a younger woman. First of all, she proceeded to set aside a certain amount of salary. Then she looked over the field of feminine occupations, and decided to raise small fruits. Upon arriving at this decision, she set to work to obtain all available information, and one winter spent all her spare time outside her office work in taking a university correspondence course in agriculture, says the New York Tribune. She kept her eyes open for real estate bargains, and as soon as she had saved sufficient money bought a few acres of land about 20 miles from her native city. Before leaving her position, she had a one-story house built and spent every Saturday in painting and preparing it for her residence. She had fruit trees and bushes set out, and as soon as they began to bear she gave up her position and plunged heart and soul into the new venture. She is now out of debt and is building a larger house. Her farm is near a large hotel and a fashionable suburb, and these provide good markets for her fruit.

She declares that there is no comparison between her free, independent, outdoor life and her former confined position, where she was a prisoner from 8 to 6 o'clock every day.

STREET COSTUME

Of golden brown rough serge, the bolero having three narrow capes, which are stitched on the edge; the upper cape is trimmed with a double row of dots, made of panne velvet in a deeper shade of brown; the vest is of the deeper velvet also; high collar and small V of marten fur; the skirt is stitched.

MISTAKES OF YOUNG WIVES.

One thing a bride seldom remembers; her husband's duty to his friends, especially his man friends, and also that he owes a portion of his time and affection to his parents and family. Recalling the uninterrupted devotion of his evenings to her during his courtship, it seems hard to have him run away to give his mother an hour, and the proud desire to show his home and wife to his bachelor friends breaks into those long tete-a-tete hours in which the world was lost to both lover and sweetheart.

Nothing could be more selfish than to rob your husband of the faithful friendship of his young companions, and show regret when they appear. Let a generous sense of the value of true friends fill your heart, and not only make them welcome, but delight your husband by being as attractive and lovely in their eyes as possible, says the Ledger Monthly.

And to your husband's family exercise the uttermost limit of generosity. Urge him not to neglect or disappoint the old mother who so sadly misses his morning and evening kiss, and who has lost from her home and life all that you find dear in him.

Whatever may be the merits of any disagreement, let unselfishness keep you from criticising your husband's relatives, and welcome them with open cordiality, and feel that every little attention shown to them is indirectly shown to your best beloved. They are his family; make them yours also.

NOTES CONCERNING WOMEN.

London bachelor girls have the golden hope held out to them that in the course of a couple of years or so they will no longer have to hunt about for suitable quarters where they can have the comfort of a home and the freedom of a club combined, for it is said that a hotel will be erected for them with American capital and will be completed in about two years' time. The hotel is to be situated in a central locality, within easy distance of the new electric railway, theaters, etc., and the women workers will be able to enjoy pleasant surroundings, the best of food and the ordinary comforts of life for quite a small sum weekly.

Lady Hopetoun was a daughter of Lord and Lady Ventry, and married Lord Hopetoun, now governor-general of the commonwealth of Australia, in 1886. As Miss Hersey de Moleyns she was already known as a daring and graceful horsewoman and although as Lady Hopetoun she by no means neglects the duties of her position, it is well known that her greatest pleasure is her early morning ride with her husband's harriers when in Scotland. Besides being a good horsewoman she is a capital whip and her team of four tiny "Shelties" is hard to beat. Lady Hopetoun has two sons, Lord Hope and Charles Melbourne Hope. The latter owes his second name to the fact of his having been born during his father's term of office as governor of Victoria, from 1889 to 1895.

Said an Irish judge to a prisoner: "You are to be hanged by the neck until dead—and I hope it will prove a warning to you."

FILIAL REVERENCE IN CHINA.

One of the Worst Evils That Affect the the Mongolian Race.

In regard to family ties the Chinaman differs wholly from European standards, says a writer in McClure's Magazine. In the west the love of parents for children is often greater than that of children for their parents; but in China it is quite the other way. Filial piety is the noblest of Chinese virtues; indeed, the fountain-head of them all, and it is the one which begun long before Confucius, Chinamen still practice most assiduously. Whatever else he may do, the Chinaman invariably supports his aged parents. Among the twenty-four famous examples of filial piety is mentioned the case of a man in which, at the very moment that he was about to bury his little 3-year-old girl alive, because he could not afford to keep both her and his old mother, the infant was saved by the unexpected discovery of a treasure purposely placed in the intended grave by a good genii, who were eager to reward so beautiful an instance of filial piety.

The Chinaman regards it as nothing short of a sin for a man to possess no male children, for then, the family becoming extinct, the ancestors are deprived of those sacrifices to which they have a right and which it is the first duty of every well-thinking man to offer them at regular intervals. Marriages are, therefore, contracted early, and if the wife bears no sons she is divorced, and the husband marries again. The doctrine of filial devotion, beautiful as it is from one point of view, is one of the blackest evils of China, and has had more than anything else to do, perhaps, with the ruin of the race. For having degenerated into the worship of ancestors, it forms the principal mainstay of that useless system of admiration of an irrevocable past, in which everything is supposed to have been better than it could possibly be today, and which of a necessity turns the people of the Celestial empire from all desire for progress, since progress would outrage the ideals of ancestors whose wisdom can never be surpassed.

A NOTED PREACHER.

One of the most noted Episcopal clergymen in the west is Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, the dean of the church in Chicago. For 41 years he has been associated with Grace church in that city.

Clinton Locke was born in New York city in 1829. From the public schools he went to the academy at Sing Sing, and from the academy he went to Union college at Schenectady, from which he was graduated in 1849. Then he became a private tutor for two years, after which he entered the general seminary of the church. In 1855 he was ordained deacon at Dobb's Ferry. From there he was called to a Joliet (Ill.) church.

In 1859 Dr. Locke was called to Grace church then a small parish with a small building, in Chicago. He found it a struggling congregation, and, as the shepherd of the little flock, he gave it all the force and strength of his character. The church grew under his ministry.

In 1864 Dr. Locke took the initiative in founding a church hospital. His congregation was with him, and St. Luke's was founded in that year, an institution that for years has taken a front place in the hospitals of the big western city.

In 1895 an affection of the throat developed, and increased in severity until he was compelled to take leave of his church, to the regret of every member. Although his eloquence is no more heard, he ministers to his fellow men through the medium of written language. He is a remarkable linguist, and has pursued his passion for literature into many tongues. He is never idle. He passes hours every day in his sunny library, with his books and his papers. He writes for denomina-

REV. DR. CLINTON LOCKE.
(The dean of the Episcopal church in Chicago.)

tional papers, and occasionally for the magazines, and has published several books that have proved acceptable to the public.

Accepted "Queen's Shilling."

Occasionally interesting bits of philology come up in the police court. Thus, not long ago, a farm laborer in England was sued for damages because he had "thrown up his job" after accepting "arles." Any good dictionary should tell what arles are, but not one in the court room seemed to know about the word or the custom. In the north country speech "arles" are earnest money, the equivalent of the "Queen's shilling," which the recruit takes when he enlists. It is supposed that the word comes from the Norman French.—Springfield Republican.

Moisture Needed by Oak Trees.

An oak tree of average size, with 700,000 leaves, lifts from the earth into the air about 123 tons of water during the five months it is in leaf.

Chin Pimples

are local in nature. They yield readily to Common Sense Treatment.

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

is a specific for Pimples, Freckles, Tetter, Eczema and all skin disorders. 50 cts. a box.

HEISKELL'S SOAP

clears the pores, makes the skin soft, smooth and white. Price 25 cents. Samples free.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philada., Pa.

INEBRIETY AMONG ANIMALS.

Chickens and ducks, after having once tasted brandy, become absolute slaves to the drink. They refuse to eat, grow thin and exhibit symptoms of dejection when unable to obtain their favorite tipple.

It is a fact that there are topers innumerable in the animal kingdom. Bipeds and quadrupeds alike are fond of alcoholic drinks, and although some display aversion when first tasting liquor, they soon acquire a craving for it.

Instances have been observed where swarms of bees regaled themselves with the poisonous linden nectar until they exhibited all the signs of intoxication. Hundreds fell helplessly to the roadside, to be trampled under foot.

Monkeys and apes are passionately fond of spirituous liquors. Of these, Buffon's wine-bibbling chimpanzee was a shining example, and Brehm, the German zoologist, owned several mandrills that drank wine regularly and did not disdain brandy.

It seems that animals are susceptible to alcoholism in proportion to the development of their intelligence. Elephants are fond of wine and rum, and rats gnaw the staves of wine casks to get at the contents. Cats, however, rarely exhibit a fondness for intoxicants.

Herbivorous animals frequently become intoxicated, innocently enough, through eating decayed fruit. In orchards oxen and cows, after eating overripe apples, have been seen to display all the symptoms of drunkenness. They stagger, their eyes lose expression and they grow sleepy.

Among birds the parrot takes first place as an habitual toper. Insects have many opportunities to become intoxicated, and it is the most active that most frequently avail themselves of the chance. There is an aromatic, intoxicating fluid in linden blossoms for which bees show an especial fondness.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, swollen feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Howells Reads His Speeches.

Since William Dean Howells became a New Yorker he has frequently been a guest at speech-making dinners, but on very few of these occasions has he been persuaded to say anything himself, and when he has spoken he read his speech. Very few of the well-known after dinner speechmakers trust to the inspiration of the moment for the substance of their remarks. Mr. Howells, however, never commits his speech to memory. He reads it with no attempt at oratorical effect and usually with the air of a man who has a distasteful task and wants to be done with it as soon as possible.

A PROMINENT CHICAGO WOMAN SPEAKS.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but it seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by all druggists.

Nevada Lost in Population.

Nevada lost in population during the last decade, as it lost in the previous decade, but aside from Nevada, no states in the union have approached so nearly to a stationary condition as Nebraska and Kansas. Kansas gained 431,000 people between 1880 and 1890, or 43 per cent, but its gain in the past ten years was only 42,400, or a trifle less than 3 per cent. Nebraska makes even a worse exhibit. Its gain during the previous decade had been 606,548, or 134 per cent; during the past ten years it added only 9,991 people to its census, representing a gain of less than 1 per cent. After making due allowance for fraud and padding in the census of 1890, it is evident that population growth there, as well as in Kansas, has been at a very low rate—lower than is shown by either Vermont or Maine.

IT GIRDLES THE GLOBE.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c a box at H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Round Trip Tickets, at low rates, now on sale. Good returning until May 31st.

To
Lookout Mountain,
Asheville, N. C.
Jacksonville, Fla.
Fort Tampa,
Palatka,
Old Point Comfort,
Virginia Beach,
Southern Pines,
Mobile,
New Orleans,
San Antonio,
El Paso.

CH&D

Special Rates to

SOUTHERN RESORTS

Tickets now on sale

Hot Springs, Va.
Hot Springs, Ark.
Phoenix, Ariz.
Los Angeles, Cal.
San Francisco,
And all other tourist points, including Mexico or West Indian Islands.

C. H. & D. Ry. agents will be pleased to furnish full information relating to all points of interest to tourists.

The C. H. & D. is the most direct line south.

Vestibuled Trains, Cafe Dining Service.

Agents of connecting roads will sell you tickets routing via C. H. & D. Ry.

D. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O.

CASH for acceptable ideas. State if patented. THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Subscription price of the PATENT RECORD $1.00 per annum. Sample free.

Where To Locate?

WHY, IN THE TERRITORY TRAVERSED BY THE . . . .

Louisville AND Nashville Railroad,

The Great Central Southern Trunk Line

. IN .

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA.

WHERE

Farmers Fruit Growers, Stock Raisers, Manufacturers, Investors, Speculators and Money Lenders

will find the greatest chances in the United States to make "big money" by reason of the abundance and cheapness of

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Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder strong.

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Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs only

ASTHMA QUICK, SUPERFLIER ASTHMA TABLETS.

A POSITIVE cure for Asthma, Hay Fever and Catarrh. Contains two tablets give immediate relief. One Tablet after each Meal aids Digestion. Ask your druggist, or by mail 50c. Send stamp for free sample.

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A full line always in stock. Good goods, good equipment and good treatment.

Steam Coal a specialty.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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"DRIVE AWAY THE BLUE DEVILS"
SIMMS LITTLE LIVER PILLS

These little pills never gripe or nauseate—their action is very mild but absolutely certain and effectual. The liver and bowels are restored to normal healthy action and the general system benefited by their use.

"A Simms Pill will save a doctor bill."

40 of these little pills cost but 10c, making them the cheapest pill in point of price as they are highest in curative power.

At the druggists or SIMMS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

To Develop the Figure.

It is said that the following exercise will develop the lines of the figure and make walking a graceful performance: Walk on tiptoe, toes slightly outward, with the knees straight, the hands clasped tightly behind the head, elbows as far back as possible. The more tightly the hands clasp the back of the head and the farther back the elbows are held the better the result.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bear's Antics Amuse Court.

A Frenchman arrested in Baltimore with his traveling bear brought the animal with him in court, where his antics so amused the judge that the prisoner was discharged and escorted out of the city.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call.

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 7 and 8 Holmes Block.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C. H. & D.

SOUTH BOUND.

	Departs.
No. 7. Daily	2:10 a. m
No. 11. Daily except Sunday	5:30 a. m
No. 1. Daily except Sunday	9:25 a. m
No. 5. Daily	12:41 p. m
No. 3. Daily	4:20 p. m
No. 9. Daily	6:00 p. m
No. 65. Sunday only	6:50 a. m
No. 13. Daily, except Sunday, Arr.	7:45 p. m

NORTH BOUND.

	Departs.
No. 12. Daily	2:35 a m
No. 14. Daily except Sunday	5:55 a. m
No. 2. Daily except Sunday	8:20 a. m
No. 6. Daily	11:57 a. m
No. 4. Daily except Sunday	4:35 p. m
No. 66. Sunday only	7:43 a. m
No. 10. Daily, except Sunday, Arr.	9:05 p. m
No. 68. Sunday only	8:55 p. m

P. F. W. & C.

In effect November 25, 1900.

EAST BOUND.

No. 24 Pittsburg special, daily	1:25 a. m.
" 7 Eastern express, daily	7:34 a. m.
" 86 Crestline accommodation, daily except sunday	8:51 a. m.
" 22 To Alliance, daily except Sunday	2:40 p. m
" 23 New York special, daily	5:37 p. m.
" 8 Day express, daily	9:35 p. m.
" 2 Limited express, daily	10:49 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 15 Chicago and west, daily	1:40 a. m.
" 5 Limited express, daily	3:03 a. m.
" 21 Chicago special, daily	8:35 a. m.
" 39 Chicago and west, daily except Sunday	9:40 a. m.
" 9 Chicago and west, daily	2:25 p. m.
" 33 Ft. Wayne accommodation, daily except Sunday	5:30 p. m.

C. & E. R. R.

No. 2—Going East	3:24 p. m.
" 6— " "	9:02 p. m.
" 12— " "	3:41 a. m.
Local " "	7:00 a. m.
No. 1—Going West	9:10 a. m.
" 3— " "	1:12 a. m.
" 5— " "	11:23 a. m.
" 13— " "	4:50 p. m.
Local " "	7:00 a. m.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Time Card in Effect Mch., 11, 1900.

From Lima, Ohio.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West 11:33 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West 1:13 a m
No. 7, Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago and the West 9:19 a m
No. 41, Local Freight, daily except Sunday 7:00 a m
No. 23, Wells-Fargo Limited Express daily, except Monday 4:55 p m

TRAINS EAST

No. 6, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston 9:03 p m
No. 2, Express, daily except Sunday 3:24 p m
No. 12, Express, daily for New York 3:41 a m
No. 22, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday 7:00 a m

Train 18 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through Coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W. S. MORRISON, Trav. Pass. Agt.
Huntington.

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PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Prop's, CLEVELAND, O.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts. Lima, Ohio.

CAMPFIRE SKETCHES.

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR THE VETERANS.

Fame of Capt. Yeoman, Who Helped Capture Jefferson Davis—Plans to Increase United States Navy—Day of Reckoning for a Bully.

The Cumberland.

At anchor in Hampton Roads we lay,
On board of the Cumberland, sloop of war,
And at times from the fortress across the bay,
The alarum of drums swept past,
Or a bugle blast
From the camp on the shore.

Then far away to the south uprose
A little feather of snow-white smoke,
And we knew that the iron ship of our foes
Was steadily steering its course
To try the force
Of our ribs of oak.

Down upon us heavily runs,
Silent and sullen, the floating fort;
Then comes a puff of smoke from her guns,
And leaps the terrible death,
With fiery breath,
From each open port.

We are not idle, but send her straight
Defiance in a full broadside!
As hail rebounds from a roof of slate,
Rebounds our heavier hail
From each iron scale
Of the monster's hide.

"Strike your flag!" the rebel cries,
In his arrogant old plantation strain,
"Never!" our gallant Morris replies;
"It is better to sink than to yield!"
And the whole air pealed
With the cheers of our men.

Then, like a kraken huge and black,
She crushed our ribs in her iron grasp!
Down went the Cumberland all a wreck,
With a sudden shudder of death,
And the cannon's breath
For her dying gasp.

Next morn, as the sun rose over the bay,
Still floated our flag at the mainmast head.
Lord, how beautiful was thy day!
Every waft of the air
Was a whisper of prayer
Or a dirge for the dead.

Ho! brave hearts that went down in the seas,
Ye are at peace in the troubled stream!
Ho! brave land! with hearts like these,
Thy flag that is rent in twain
Shall be one again,
And without a seam!

—Longfellow.

Helped Capture Jefferson Davis.

Captain Joseph A. O. Yeoman of Fort Dodge, Ia., a leading lawyer of that state, died at his old home, Washington Court House, Ohio, recently. He left Fort Dodge to visit a sister and was taken sick enroute. Although prominent in the public affairs of Iowa, Captain Yeoman's chief fame was achieved toward the close of the civil war as being the officer who gave the information which led to the capture of Jefferson Davis, the president of the fallen confederacy. For this valuable aid to the federal government Captain Yeoman was complimented by General James H. Wilson in his report to the committee on claims of congress, as follows: "I trust that Lieutenant Joseph A. O. Yeoman will receive some recognition of his services, as he was the only officer who really risked his life, and I believe the information furnished by him caused the major general to send out the party that made the arrest." The report further says: "Shortly after the armistice between Generals Sherman and Johnston I was ordered to send one regiment to Atlanta to apprehend Davis. I obtained permission from the major general commanding the corps to send an officer and twenty men, disguised in rebel clothing, to meet Davis, watch and if possible capture him. This delicate operation was intrusted to Lieutenant Joseph A. O. Yeoman, a dashing young officer of the First Ohio cavalry, of great intelligence and coolness, and who was at that time acting as inspector general of my brigade." W. B. Washburn, in his report, said: "From the foregoing report it is certain that the first perfectly reliable information in regard to the movements of Davis was that sent in by Lieutenant Yeoman." Captain Yeoman received one-third of the $13,000 awarded the three officers out of the $100,000 appropriated for the capture of the rebel chieftain, and was otherwise complimented by congress for his heroism in the matter.

Plans to Increase Navy.

It is probable that among the important measures which Congress will be called upon to consider when it convenes will be one providing for a material increase in the navy, says the Chicago Record. For some time the naval board on construction has been giving its attention to the subject, draughting a list of suggestions for the use of the Secretary of the Navy when he makes his report to the President. According to reports from Washington this program of ship-building will be much more ambitious than had been expected, and the questions which it will awaken are those fundamental in the science of naval warfare. The board, it is known, has been disposed to favor at least three new battleships, with perhaps ten or twelve smaller vessels. It is now reported that it is considering a still larger program, providing for the construction of six vessels of the heaviest armor and equipment, twenty smaller gunboats and a torpedo-boat flotilla of ten. The most radical feature of the program, however, is that which determines the character of the six largest ships. According to the plan now under consideration the problem of the relative merits of the heavy battleship and the more mobile cruiser is to be solved by the construction of vessels which, having heavy armor and equipment, are to have also the highest obtainable speed and a great radius of action. Whether or not it will be found practicable to construct a vessel which shall thus combine the features of both battleship and cruiser is a question which will have to be settled by the naval experts, with the assent and approval of the congressional naval committees. A battleship of cruiser speed and mobility, if such a floating machine can be constructed, would obviously be the most powerful naval weapon a nation could possess, whether it entered into action singly or as the chief factor in a fleet. As fleets are at present organized the battleship is the hindrance to the mobility of the entire fleet, which can not move faster than its slowest member. It appears to be the opinion of the most competent experts at the present time that weight of armor might well be sacrificed to secure such a gain in fighting effectiveness as would result from greatly increased speed.

The Regimental Bully.

A sergeant of a well-known Highland regiment was notorious for his cruel, overbearing, bullying manner toward those of his company below him. Many a poor fellow has come to grief at his hands. Good conduct badges, lance and full corporals' stripes he has been the cause of getting cut off their arms. He would nag, find fault, and bully them to desperation, until they would turn on him, and sometimes strike him; then they were marched off prisoners, but a day of reckoning was near at hand. About half a dozen soldiers encountered two chimney-sweeps in a public bar in Edinburgh. The soldiers promised them a handsome reward if they would give their tormentor a thrashing. This they accordingly agreed to. Those knights of the broom met the sergeant in the same bar two evenings after the above incident. They slapped him in the face with their caps until he was blinded with dust. From his immaculate spots to the top of his head he was covered over with soot. With two black eyes and bleeding lips he resembled a Zulu more than a Highland soldier. With hasty strides he made for the barracks, only to be made a prisoner for being drunk and fighting, tried by a district court-martial, reduced to corporal, and, to the bargain, had to pay for his clothing. In each room that night there was a jollification. "He deserved it!" was all the cry, "Served him right."

Gen. Sherman's Little "Cellar."

Gen. Sherman, while he was commanding general of the army, visited West Point one June for the graduation exercises. He accompanied the commandant on his Sunday morning tour of inspection of barracks and, on entering a certain room, he walked over to the mantelpiece. Stooping down, he pried up a brick from the middle of the hearth with his sword scabbard, and revealed a hollow space about a foot square, in which was nicely packed a considerable quantity of tobacco and other contraband articles. Meanwhile, the cadets occupying the room stood mutely watching and wondering what sort of man the general was to have been able to discover the only "cellar" of its kind in barracks. Turning to the commandant the general remarked: "I have been wondering if that hole was still there. I made it when I was a cadet and lived in this room."

Entire Fleet Gone.

Liberia has had the misfortune to lose its entire fleet in time of peace. The gunboat Rocktown sank in the harbor of Monrovia in five and one-half fathoms of water. The second gunboat, owned by the same government, the Goronnamah, capsized in St. Paul's river, where she had been taken to get cleaned and overhauled. These two gunboats constituted the whole of the naval power of the republic of Liberia, and the Liberian admiral-in-chief has hoisted his pennant in a four-oared rowing boat pending the attempt of the president of the republic to acquire another fleet.—Chilean Times.

False Report of Death.

Charles Hands, a war correspondent who returned to England from South Africa recently, tells some amusing stories connected with the report that he had died of a wound. The news reached his married cousin in Cape Town when she was expecting some friends to a dinner party, and the invitations were hastily canceled. Mr. Hands has now compensated her for premature expenditure on mourning material by presenting her with a ninety-six-pound Boer shell.

Soldiers Settling in Philippines.

It is the rule of the war department to grant honorable discharges from the army to soldiers who desire to get into business in the Philippines. A large number of officers and men in the volunteer regiments have already done so, and many others whose commissions or terms of enlistment expire in July next have made applications. This is considered one of the most effective methods of Americanizing the island.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

Caps and Capers, a Story of a Girls' Boarding School Near New York—Bobby's New Watch—Iroquois Legend of the Pleiades.

Be a Good Boy: Good-By.

How oft in my dreams I go back to the day
When I stood at our old wooden gate,
And started to school in full battle array,
Well armed with a primer and slate
And as the latch fell I thought myself free,
And gloried, I fear, on the sly,
Till I heard a kind voice that whispered to me:
"Be a good boy; good-by."

"Be a good boy; good-by." It seems
They have followed me all these years;
They have given a form to my youthful dreams
And scattered my youthful fears.
They have stayed my feet on many a brink,
Unseen by a blinded eye;
For just in time I would pause and think:
"Be a good boy; good-by."

On, brother of mine, in the battle of life,
Just starting or nearing its close
This motto aloft, in the midst of the strife,
Will conquer wherever it goes.
Mistakes you will make, for each of us errs,
But, brother, just honestly try
To accomplish your best. In whatever occurs,
Be a good boy; good-by.

—John L. Shroy in the Saturday Evening Post.

Caps and Capers.

"Half-past nine. Sh! Yes, down in the old laundry."

"Who's coming?"

"The whole club. No end of fun."

This whispered conversation took place in an upper corridor of a girls' boarding school near New York. A large school, and this year many new pupils had entered, and, not unnaturally, had formed a little set of their own. About five weeks had passed, and the new girls felt it to be high time for a frolic. Many of them had come from schools where frolics were looked upon as an almost heinous crime, and strict rules and surveillance had made their lives a burden to them.

It was about 10 o'clock when ghostly figures began to slip through the dark halls. Lights had been extinguished at 9:30 and all was now silent.

Miss Burd, the principal, was in her room in a remote part of the house, and most of the other teachers had rooms in the adjoining block. The laundry in this house was never used, and stout blinds shut out—and in—all light.

Tap, tap, tap.

"Who's there?" was whispered from within.

"C. C. C., open for me."

The door opened, and in skipped a figure arrayed like the six already assembled, in a warm dressing gown and a high-peaked paper cap, with white tissue mask and spy holes.

All spoke in whispers, so it was almost impossible to recognize any one. But this only added to the fun and mystery.

"Spread the feast, girls; the others will soon be here. Let's see; how many are there? Seven! Why don't the other five hurry? I wonder which ones here aren't here?" one girl laughingly whispered.

"They'll come, never fear, but their rooms are nearer 'headquarters'," said another.

"What luck! Miss Burd doesn't suspect a thing. I met her in the hall just before 'lights' bell, and she said as innocently as could be: 'You look as though you were quite ready for the "land o' dreams, Elsie," but so long as you do not take a gallop on a "night mare" all will be well,' and I could hardly help laughing when I thought how soon I might be equipped for one."

"This fudge is my contribution," said another.

"Hold on, girls! I've a brilliant idea. Who's got a long hairpin? Good! that's fine. Now prepare for something delectable," and, straightening out the pin, she stuck a marshmallow on it and held the white lump of luscious over the one candle until it was toasted a golden, if rather smoky, brown.

Tap, tap, tap.

"It's the others. Quick! let them in, for it's half-past ten already."

The signals were exchanged, and in walked not five but nine more figures.

"Oh, girls, such luck! Just as I came out of my room I ran right into Maud Hanscomb's arms, and she wouldn't let me go till I'd told her what was up and promised to let her and three other girls share our fun. She said they suspected something was up, and they were bound to share it. And such a spread! Land knows how they got it! Just look!"

The tubs were now groaning under their burden of king apples, cookies, which bore a striking resemblance to those served at dinner, crackers, which had surely rested in the housekeeper's pantry, and, joy of joys, a huge tub of ice cream, to say nothing of what the original five had brought.

"Now, girls, come on! Let's eat our cream and make sure of it in case of accidents," said the stout red ghost, in red cap and mask, who presided over the tub.

"No time to get plates, so hand over anything you've got and excuse the elegance of my spoon. It's cook's soup spoon, and may give the cream an onionny flavor, but that will add to the novelty," and she dished out great spoonfuls.

"Who is she, anyhow?" asked one girl, who sat eating cream from a soup dish.

"Haven't the least idea. One of the old girls, I dare say, but who cares when she can conjure up such delicacies?"

As midnight struck appetites and feast came to an end.

"I vote," whispered one girl, "that we all take off our masks and have a good look at each other, so we'll know who's who when we meet in public."

"It's a go," whispered several others, and off all came.

"Let's have more light," said the donor of the cream, and she reached up and touched the electric button.

"Oh! Oh! Oh! Don't! Miss Burd will catch us!" cried dismayed voices, but Miss Burd herself stood before them, a red mask in one hand and a great spoon in the other.

"This isn't the first spread I've attended," she said, "and I hope it won't be the last. I've had too good a time. I had an idea the old laundry would prove an inviting place to-night, but I never attended a feast without my tub and candle—or electric light in this twentieth century—for, like another mortal who had a fancy for tubs and a candle, I am in search of honest folk.

"Your spread was a great success, girls. Only next time let me know beforehand. I may not be able to be present in person, but I'll furnish the tub and light, and it will be a comfort to me to know the menu in order to guard against future ills. Good night, I am ready for my bed, and I shouldn't wonder if you were, too," and with a flourish of her red cap and big spoon Miss Burd skipped through the door.—Gabrielle Jackson in Minneapolis Tribune.

Bobby's New Watch.

When Uncle John came home from Europe, what do you think he brought to Bobby? Why, a watch; a really fine watch that would keep time. Of course, as Bobby was only six years old, he was rather young to take care of a nice watch like that, but Uncle John showed him how to wind it and set it, and so Bobby kept his watch in first-rate order. But one day he noticed a speck of dirt on its face. "Ho! ho!" said Bobby to himself. "I don't want my nice new watch to have a dirty face. I'll wash it."

So he went up in the bathroom and put the watch in a bowl of warm water and rubbed plenty of soap on it. He even took a little brush and scrubbed the inside works, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, so there wouldn't be a speck of dirt about it anywhere. Then he wiped it dry with a clean towel and put it back in his pocket. Well, after that it didn't seem to go as well as before, so Bobby decided it needed oiling. He got his mother's oil can from her sewing machine and carefully oiled all the wheels of his watch. But still it didn't seem to go right. Then Bobby happened to think that perhaps the weather was too cold for it, so he went out in the kitchen and put it in the oven for a while. It got so hot he had to take it out with a pair of tongs, and then he put it out of doors in a big snowdrift to cool off. But, do you know, even after all that careful treatment, that hateful old watch wouldn't go right, so Bobby gave it back to Uncle John and said he didn't care much for watches, anyway.

Iroquois Legend of the Pleiades.

All the children must look for that pretty little cluster of stars twinkling in the eastern sky early in the evening. Once upon a time, it is said, these stars were seven little Indian boys, who ate their supper of corn and beans every evening on the top of a little hill. After their simple feast, the sweetest singer sang for them, while they danced to the music of his voice. One evening these seven little boys asked their mother to give them something different for supper, as they were very tired of corn and beans, but the mother would not grant their request. So the poor little Indians danced without having had any supper, and presently their sad hearts and feet grew lighter, until suddenly they went whirling away to the sky, where they were changed into seven bright stars. One star does not shine as brightly as the rest, and that is Merope, the sweet singer, who is homesick and wishes to return to his home on earth.

That's the Singer, their sad stories say;
That's the Singer—let us pity him.
Oh, the little Singer (you can see
He's not shining as the others are).
Once, when all the stars made wishes, he
Wished he didn't have to be a star.

—Mary Proctor.

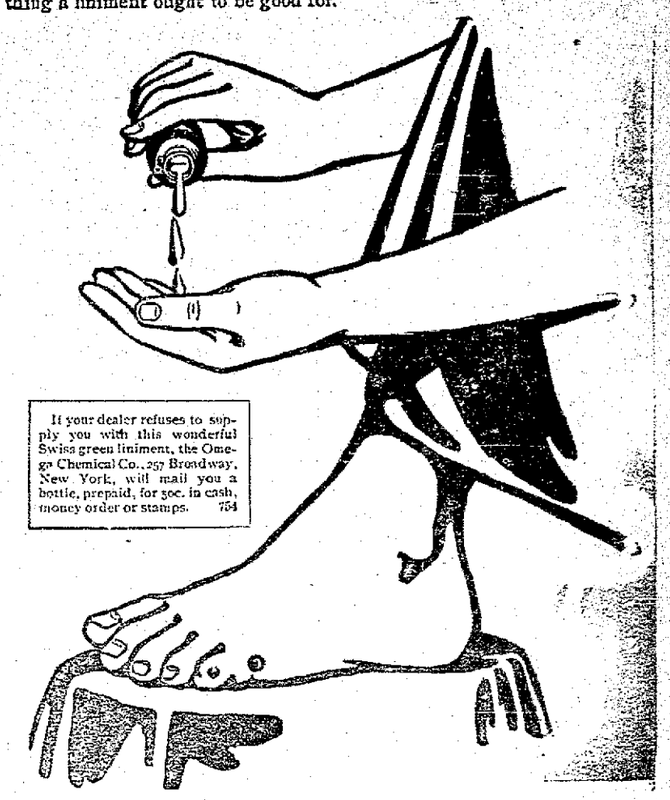
Shadowgraphs.

Stretch a white cloth or a large sheet of white paper on the wall in a darkened room, and opposite to it place a small table on which there is a lighted candle. Put a book or some similar object between the candle and the cloth so that it will cut off the light from the latter, leaving it comparatively dark.

When you are ready to show your pictures, hold a mirror sideways before the candle at such an angle that the reflection will be thrown on the cloth. The pictures that you show will be really silhouettes, and you will need, therefore, little figures cut out of stiff paper. Hold one of them between the candle and the mirror and its sharply defined shadow will be thrown on the cloth. By moving it forward you may make it appear to walk across the cloth. This effect will be all the better if you make the mirror fast so that you may use both hands in moving the figures.

Omega Oil

Rub Omega Oil on your feet if they are sore and tender, or if they itch, burn or swell. In all your born days, you never saw such a comforting, soothing and pleasant thing for the feet as this wonderful green-colored liniment from Switzerland. Bathe your feet first in warm water, wipe dry, and then rub on plenty of the Oil. Rub hard and long, and then your feet will be as sound as ever. Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.



If your dealer refuses to supply you with this wonderful Swiss green liniment, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 754

HEALTH AND VITALITY
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

AFTER USING.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, North East Corner Main and North Sts.

TO COOK CHESTNUTS.

Ways in Which They Are Rendered Palatable in France.

The large French chestnuts are again in market, and are beginning to be used as one of the substantial lunch or dinner dishes by many families. In many French homes it is the practice to roast them slowly until soft, then send them to the table, where each member hulls his own, then cuts them in half and puts a bit of butter between before eating, says the New York Post. Another way is to hull and throw them into boiling water for a few minutes, so that the skins can be easily removed, after which boil for twenty or thirty minutes, until soft; then put through one of the patent potato mashers, and they are ready to eat as a porridge with cream or rich milk. After boiling and mashing they can be seasoned with butter and served in the place of mashed potatoes. Experiments made by experts employed by the United States government point to the conclusion that nuts, generally speaking, are not indigestible, despite the popular impression to the contrary. Most nuts contain very little water, much fat, and only a small percentage of starch.

BEAT OUT OF AN INCREASE OF HIS PENSION.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dirrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican dirrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restored me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for dirrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

Origin of a Phrase.

The expression "robbing Peter to pay Paul" had its origin in the rivalry existing between Westminster Abbey, formerly St. Peter's cathedral, and St. Paul's cathedral in London. In 1750 there was a deficiency in the treasury of St. Paul's and an appropriation of money belonging to St. Peter's was made to cover the deficiency. The people who were averse to the action asked the question: "Why rob St. Peter's to pay St. Paul's?"

No Dolls Made in Korea.

There are no dolls made in Korea. One day in Seoul a lady, her two little daughters and I were enjoying a walk. The children (they were Canadians) had their dolls with them. As often before quite a crowd followed us, and at last some of the women, who had never before seen a doll, asked: "How old are the two babies?" and "My, how little they are!"—Correspondence Baltimore Sun.

Meteorological Honor for Biddle.

A. J. Drexel Biddle of Philadelphia, who last winter was elected fellow of the Royal Geographical society in London, has received an invitation from the president and secretary of the Royal Meteorological society of Great Britain to become a fellow of that famous organization also.

SURPRISE ENGLISH.

Prosecution of Aldermen for Corruption Is Exceedingly Rare.

In England it is considered an honor to be a member of a city council. Men of the highest distinction are elected and they look upon this service as men in this country regard service on boards of trustees of colleges, churches and clubs—as a duty owed to society and the country. It is seldom that the integrity of any member of a city council in Great Britain is questioned. The following quotation from a London paper notes a rare case of this kind: "The inquiry into the charges brought against Mr. Higginbottom at Manchester, has been concluded in a manner which will satisfy all who are concerned in the maintenance of a high standard of municipal integrity. Mr. Higginbottom, an alderman, member of the city council, and mayor designate for the ensuing year, was charged with having exploited his position as chairman of the electricity committee of the corporation to further his private interests and a special committee was appointed to investigate and report on these charges. Some of these proved to be groundless, but it was established that contracts had been assigned by the gas committee to a company which sub-let the contract to a firm of which he was a partner, and the committee having stigmatized his action in the matter as improper Mr. Higginbottom has resigned his aldermanship and forfeited his succession to the mayoralty. Manchester is said to be congratulated on this summary vindication of the principle that public officials should never deliberately combine functions in such a way as to open the door to the charge of an improper use of their opportunities.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, cor. Mtin and North streets.

Ohio at the Buffalo Fair.

The state of Ohio will be represented at the Pan-American exposition which opens at Buffalo next May by a plain Grecian Doric building, the plans for which have met with the approval of Gov. Nash. The building will be 84x122 feet and will occupy a commanding site on the exposition grounds. It may be taken as a sample of what the other states will do at the great coming all-American fair, which in interest will not fall far behind many of the great world exhibitions.

THE MOTHER'S FAVORITE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

MET

The Robber Band at the Door

And Was Held

A Captive While the Work Went On.

He Offered to Open the Safe But the Gang Preferred to Wreck It.

Post Master Hoaglin Has a Hand to Hand Encounter With the Cracksmen at Cavette—Robbers Not Captured.

The robbers who blew the safe in the general store and post office at Cavette early yesterday morning are still at large and the people of that little village are not anxious to receive another visit from them. William Hoaglin, in whose store the robbery occurred is the postmaster of the village and runs the postoffice in connection with his store. He sleeps in a room in the same building. He heard the burglars enter the store and met them at the door leading from his room. He was confronted by the muzzles of several revolvers and commanded to be quiet. It is his opinion that no less than seven men were in the building. They set a watch on Mr. Hoaglin, the others going to work on the safe, where some $300 were deposited. Nitroglycerine was used and in a short time the outer door of the safe was blown off. Mr. Hoaglin told the burglars that it was not necessary to ruin the safe, that he was at their mercy and to save further damage would unlock the strong box and give them the contents. With a scowl they commanded him to stand back. In a few minutes there was another explosion, which blew off the strong box door, broke every window in the house, shattered the plaster on the walls and made a report heard to a distance of a half mile in every direction.

The burglars grabbed the money and prepared to leave. Mr. Hoaglin grabbed his shot gun and sailed in for a fight. He entered the store room firing and the burglars replied with revolvers. Not less than twenty five shots were exchanged. The marks of bullets and shot are visible everywhere about the room Hoaglin followed the burglars down the road, loading and firing as he went. What effect his shots had is not known.

The last trace of the robbers reported is that they abandoned the stolen team and sleigh near Cloverdale and started westward along the Findlay, Ft. Wayne & Western railroad.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

SMOKED OUT

Were Commercial Block Tenants Last Night.

Fire Started in a Sawdust Spittoon in a Pump Shop in the Basement of the Building.

About 2:30 o'clock the fire department was called out to extinguish a fire in Marion Morris' pump shop in the basement of the Wykoff section of the Commercial block. The floor of the pump shop was burning and although no serious damage was done by the flames, the building was filled with smoke and tenants on the upper floor had narrow escapes from being suffocated while asleep. The fire is supposed to have been started by a lighted cigar stub being thrown into a sawdust spittoon. No water was thrown, the fire being extinguished by the use of chemicals.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanently cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

Skating at McCullough's tonight.

HANDSOME

Monument Will Grace the Grounds

Set Aside for Resting Place of Dead Heroes.

Memorial Stone and One Parrott Gun Soon to be Placed in Woodlawn Cemetery—G. A. R. Post Resolution.

The county commissioners have agreed to aid Mart Armstrong Post, G. A. R., in the purchase of a suitable monument to be erected on the soldiers' burying ground in Woodlawn cemetery and work on the improvement will be started immediately. The monument is made of Bedford limestone and consists of a base 5x6 and 18 inches thick. The pedestal is 8 feet high. In front is a soldier 4 feet 8 inches tall in relief and at the other end a marine or the same dimensions. On one side is a large G. A. R. badge and the words, "In Memoriam". On the other side are crossed swords and "Allen County Soldier Monument." To surmount the monument one of the large Parrot guns received last spring will be placed, making a very pretty combination. The monument will cost $560.

Mart Armstrong Post adopted the following resolutions at its meeting Wednesday evening:

"That we, the comrades of Mart Armstrong post fully appreciate the untiring and successful efforts of our Commander and ex-Commander, Geo. Hall and the committee in securing for our county the two cannons (or guns) and especially for the beautiful monuments on which one of the guns in to be placed at Woodlawn cemetery, which will be a credit to our city and county, and an honor to the momory of our heroic dead."

ANOTHER SPECIAL

Friday and Saturday sale. It is quite interesting to watch the people that anxiously wait for these sales, as they fully appreciate the great bargains we offer. MRS. F. LIGHT.
9-2t 134 north Main street.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Citizens Loan and Building Co., of Lima, for the election of directors, and such other business as may be brought up, will be held on Friday, January 18, 1901, at the office of the company, at 7 p. m.

L. A. FELTZ, Secretary.
tues.-5-4w

WOOD AND COAL

The best Coal for your money. Call on John Thomas room 3, Collins block. Telephones 367 and 9. tf

The Elks Minstrels one week from to ight.

JACKET SALE.

We are positively sacrificing on the cost of jackets and capes to close them out quickly.
9-2t MRS. F. LIGHT.

LIMA CHAPTER NO. 49, R. A. M.

Stated convocation this evening. Installation of officers and work on M. M. degree.

W. J. SHEPHERD, H. P.
WALLACE LANDIS, Secy.

WILL BE HERE IN MARCH.

A. Simoyan, dealer in Oriental Rugs, was in Lima today making arrangements to be here in the spring with a very large and extra fine stock of goods. He expects to make his visit to Lima in March.

THE GREAT JACKET SALE.

Friday and Saturday, we will positively sell Ladies' jackets and capes at Manufacturer's price.
9-2t MRS. F. LIGHT.

The Elks Minstrels one week from tonight

DESERT FOR TODAY.

You need not worry about it if you have Burnham's Hasty Jellycon in the cupboard. Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and stand away to cool to secure the most delicious jelly. Absolutely pure gelatine, sugar and fruit flavors. Flavors: Lemon, orange, raspberry, wild cherry, peach, also unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. Your grocer sells it.

The Elks Minstrels one week from tonight.

WANT

Scalps of Freight Agents.

Great Scheme

On Foot to Pool All the Business

And Do Away With the Expense Connected With That Department.

Fast Freights Would be Abolished and Ten Thousand High Officials Displaced.

A gigantic scheme is on foot according to the St. Paul Pioneer Press, that effects every freight agent in the country, and will consequently be most unwelcome news to several railway men in this city; besides thousands of them throughout the United States and Canada.

It is said that there is now being prepared in St. Paul a special train of seven cars in which officials of nearly all the prominent railroads of the country will visit the principal shipping points to study conditions with a view to doing away with "fast freight" lines and local freight agencies. The plan is to have from each city one man to represent all the different roads. All freight business will be done through him, and he will see that each of the roads secures its share of the business. To illustrate the plan, such concerns as the "Erie Dispatch," the "Merchants' Dispatch" and similar organizations of fast freight lines will cease to exist; railroads not entering a shipping point who now have to maintain a freight agent to look after their interests there will in the future be represented by the joint agent of all the roads, if this gigantic plan is carried out.

At least 10,000 high railway officials it is asserted, will be displaced, thus affording an enormous saving. But the main object of this 'community of interests' is for the maintenance of tariff rates. Railroad officials, it is said, have long seen the folly of rate cutting, but have not been able to avoid it while there has been such active competition. Should the plan suggested be adopted, there would, of course, be no longer any competition for freight business and tariff rates would be maintained. The saving in this one respect would, the promoters of the scheme predict, result in enormously increasing the profits of the roads. There would be no necessity for differentials in favor of weaker roads. The joint agent at each competing point would assign to each road its equitable share of business—this share being previously decided upon by the high officials who have the matter in hand.* James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad when seen in regard to the plan outlined, denied any knowledge of it and said that so far as he was aware there were no preparations being made for such a trip as stated.

JACK LUTZ PROMOTED.

John W. Lutz, who has been serving as chief clerk for receiver Baker, of the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee railroad, has been promoted to the position of general manager of the road, with headquarters in Defiance.

NOTES.

A lively scene was enacted, yesterday morning, in the train dispatcher's office of the Cincinnati Northern, says the Van Wert Bulletin. Dispatcher Hahn and conductor Johnson exchanged words over a brakeman. A bout at fisticuffs followed, the stove was knocked over and the principals came out of a cloud of soot slightly damaged.

Agent M. F. Howe local agent of the T. & O. C. railroad at Findlay, has resigned on account of ill health. He has been with the company for fifteen years.

Machinist W. E. Smith, of the L. E. & W., accompanied by his wife, has returned from a visit in Wellsville, Ohio.

Eugene Werner, formerly of the L. E. & W. shops, who has been visiting old friends here, has returned to St. Louis.

SMALL

Loss Makes Expensive Legal Fight.

An Injury to a Hog Brings Neighbors Into Court,

And the Costs Are Already Larger Than the Judgment Which Was Awarded to the Plaintiff.

Wm. L. Bobson and Joseph T. Jackson, both colored, are plaintiff and defendant respectively in an action begun a few weeks ago in Justice Duffield's court. The men are neighbors, living a short distance in the country and Bobson claims that a horse belonging to Jackson trespassed upon his premises and injured a hog so badly that it is unfit for use.

Jackson refused to pay damages in the sum of $12 and Bobson brought suit, securing counsel to prosecute the action. December 5th the case was tried and the plaintiff produced several witnesses to prove that the defendant's horse had broken the hog's back. Justice Duffield decided in favor of Bobson and assessed his damages at $9.

Jackson immediately gave notice of an appeal, and the transcript from the justice's court was filed with the county clerk today. Accompanying it was a list of the costs, amounting to $11, just a dollar less than the amount sued for and $2 more than the amount of damages allowed in the lower court. In addition, both men owe their attorney fees and the amount will be added to as the fight continues.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Wm. A. Meihls, aged 26, and Jessie Robbins, both of Spencerville.

George W. Marizall, aged 32, of Monticello, and Ella Coffman, aged 18, of Spencerville.

Art Martin, aged 21, and Irene Baker, aged 19, of Amanda township.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

John P Harley to O. P. Lynde, part of lots 1506 and 1607 on Collett street, $4,200.

E. A. Bogart, sheriff, to Delphos Savings & Loan Co., inlot 125 on original plat of Delphos, $301.

Samuel Fluk to N W. Bowers, 53 acres in Amanda township, $2,400.

FARMERS INSTITUTE.

The farmers of Perry township will hold a Farmer's Institute at Yoder on January 25 and 26, 1901. All farmers and co-workers who are interested in the welfare and promotion of this cause comes and lend a helping hand. Everybody are cordially invited.

Yours truly,
U. C. APPLE.

The C. W. B. M., of the Wayne street church of Christ will meet Saturday afternoon with the president, 129 south McDonald street, instead of Mrs. Thomson as announced.

ANOTHER SPECIAL

Friday and Saturday sale. It is quite interesting to watch the people that anxiously wait for these sales, as they fully appreciate the great bargains we offer. MRS. F. LIGHT,
9-2t 134 north Main street.

SECOND TIME

The Little Son of W. J. Schafer Suffers a Broken Arm.

Willie, the 7-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Schafer, of west McKibben street, met with an unfortunate accident Thursday afternoon. While playing with some companions he fell from a fence and fractured the left arm between the wrist and elbow. The fracture was reduced by Drs. Weadock & Weadock and the little fellow made as comfortable as possible.

The lad seems to be very unfortunate, as about three years ago he fell into the cellar and suffered a fracture of the same arm.

In cases of catarrh Hood's Sarsaparilla heals the tissues, builds up the system, expells impurities from the blood and cures. 10

THE LIMA TRADING STAMP CO.'S GREAT OFFERING.

If within the past week the mail carrier has not left you one of our large postal cards good for $2 worth of stamps; by calling at our store we will be pleased to give you a card.

The Elks Minstrels one week from tonight.

BOMB

Exploded by John T. Norris.

His Crusade

Against Druggists Begun at Springfield.

The Times-Democrat Was Correctly Informed as to His Mission in Lima,

But Just What He Accomplished Remains for the Future to Unfold—After All Cities in the State.

John T. Norris, who has been a sword in the side of friend and foe alike whenever the point to be gained materially effected his personal interests, has begun his crusade in Ohio against the druggists, and has chosen his home town as the ripest field in which to begin work.

A few months ago Norris was in Lima at frequent intervals, remaining several days at a time, but he insisted when approached by a reporter for the TIMES DEMOCRAT that he had no information to give out, his presence in the city not effecting anyone in Lima. It was only a few days later that this paper published the fact that Norris had been here to pick up evidence that could be used in the prosecution of retail druggists for violation of the Dow law. He endeavored to secure the services in his still hunt of two prominent officials, but they decline to hire themselves to him as spies, and left him to dig out his information as best he could. Whether he succeeded in "spotting" anyone in Lima remains for the future to disclose; as it is now publicly announced that he will begin prosecutions against the druggists in all the Ohio cities, having spent many months in securing evidence upon which to base the charges.

The fight against the druggists is a triangular one, Norris being backed, strange as it may seem, by both the Anti-Saloon League and the League of Liquor Dealers. The former opposes the practice along temperance lines, while the saloonists oppose it because the druggists dispense drinks without paying, as they do, the Dow tax of $350.

The managers of the Anti-Saloon League claim that in smaller cities, where indulgence in intoxicants is under a severe ban, the drug stores present an admirable cloak for carrying on extensive traffic. It is said that Norris has secured many photographs of "scenes behind the prescription desk," and these will be used in evidence when convictions are sought. The detective exploded his first bomb at Springfield when he filed charges against all but two of the retail druggists in the city.

JACKET SALE.

We are positively sacrificing on the cost of jackets and capes to close them out quickly.
9-2t MRS. F. LIGHT.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank, of Lima, for the election of board of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking rooms Tuesday, January 8th, 1901, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.. By order of board of directors.
eod-tt C. D. CRITES, Cashier.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan bank, of Lima, for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at their banking rooms Wednesday, January 9th, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of board of directors.
tt W. H. DUFFIELD, Cashier.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SALE.

Now is the greatest opportunity you will have to get a new jacket or cape for the least money.
9-2t MRS. F. LIGHT.

Cold . . .

Weather Is Coming

Says the weather man. You can scarcely afford to take chances to being caught short of a supply of warm Clothing and Shoes, when our January Clearance Sale offers such powerful price inducements. The quicker you come the better you will be pleased—the stocks all over the store are still large. Heavy Suits and Overcoats at almost one-half their regular prices; Gloves, Caps, Underwear, Shoes, Rubbers, etc., cheaper than you ever heard tell of.

THIS IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY.

THE UNION Clothing and Shoe Co.

BARGAINS

AT EVERY COUNTER

In our preparation for invoicing we find many small lots at every department which we are determined to close out before inventory. They are desirable goods, and being marked to sell regardless of cost or value, ought to be of interest to economical buyers.

FURS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Every Fur Scarf, Every Collarette, Every Storm Collar, Every Muff, Every Piece of Fur in Our Large Collection Marked at a special price—A LOW PRICE.

Bargains in Tailor Made Suits.
Bargains in Dress Skirts and Walking Skirts.
Bargains in Silk Waists and Flannel Waists.
Bargains in Children's Cloaks and Headwear.
Bargains in Knit Underwear and Muslin Underwear.
Bargains in Underskirts.
Bargains in Gloves and Mittens.
Bargains in Hosiery and Gaiters.
Bargains in Embroideries.
Bargains in Dress Trimmings.

Feldmann & Co

209-211 N. Main St.

DOLLS AND FANCY VASES AT ONE-HALF PRICE AND LESS.

LOOK AT THIS!

BANEY & SHEPHERD

THE BARBERS,

In the Metropolitan block basement will give you a hair cut or shave that is smooth as a ribbon.

George S. Mills
Architect
Toledo and Lima

Charles W. Dawson
Representative
305 Masonic Temple, Lima

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allen County Building and Loan association will be held at the office of said company on Saturday evening, January 5, 1901, at 7 o'clock, to elect three directors and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. AMOS YOUNG,
9-tt Secretary.

THE ANTI'S ARE SCARED.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—The Anti-Quay leaders are fighting hard to keep their men in line. Quay is now only three votes short of majority.

Head-quarters FOR

LUMBER

and Prices always the Lowest, at

THEO. FEIST'S,
316 East Market Street.

Dr. Artemas Blake Gray.
DENTIST.
211 Masonic Building.
LIMA, . . . OHIO.

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